

Sergey Kremlev
Stolen Russia. Does Putin use the experience of Stalin and Beria?

Political investigations -

ПОЛИТИЧЕСКИЕ РАССЛЕДОВАНИЯ

СЕРГЕЙ КРЕМЛЁВ

**УКРАДЕННАЯ
РОССИЯ**

**ИСПОЛЬЗУЕТ ЛИ ПУТИН
ОПЫТ СТАЛИНА
И БЕРИИ?**



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annotation

Sergey Kremlev is a Russian writer and publicist, author of several dozen books on historical and current political topics.

Sergei Kremlev devoted his new book to a deep analysis of Russia's past and present. The author dwells in detail on the political situation, economy and culture of Putin's Russia, cites facts about blatant corruption and theft at all levels

authorities.

Unlike other publicists who talk about Russia's troubles, Sergei Kremlev offers specific ways to get out of a deep crisis, which could become a program of action for patriotic forces.

Sergei Kremlev

Stolen Russia. Does Putin use the experience of Stalin and Beria?

After all, the Yeltsin oligarchy, an inhuman cannibalistic system, fell on communal Russia not out of nowhere. He lay down and rests on bayonets to this day. More and more becoming stronger, arrogant and chewing the country.

**Mikhail Poltoranin, former active ally of Yeltsin, his
Minister of Press and Information**

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From the author

I wanted to write this book for a long time and long ago I chose a title for it, which, as the reader has obviously already understood, refers him to the title of Stanislav Govorukhin's film *The Russia We Lost*.

In the summer of 1993, I happened to be at a meeting with Govorukhin and then entered into an argument with him, as far as it was possible for a person from the audience. Before my first book, *Russia and Germany: Play Off!* it was still almost ten years old, and some kind of Brezhnev (not even "some kind of Kremlin") could not count on the long attention of the "master".

Nevertheless, I then brought Govorukhin to a white heat. And he only said that Andrei Sakharov and Solzhenitsyn, whom he reveres, are state and social criminals, and Govorukhin himself is from their own company. He is right that his, Govorukhin, role in the events of recent years was much more modest compared to the role of these two outstanding destroyers of the USSR, therefore he himself committed social crimes on a much smaller scale than they did. But I am not saying this in order to accuse him ... What happened, happened. However, isn't it time to understand that the destruction of the USSR is an unnatural process and that the process of gathering must begin as soon as possible? And that Govorukhin and those like him can be useful in this - if they repent and begin to atone for crimes with deeds.

And I didn't say so much, but the "master" got up and, as I was later told, declared that he had never faced such a tough opponent before ...

All this is sad.

Almost twenty years have passed since that day, I have written and published many books, and these were mainly historical studies. And although in each of them I led the reader to the problems of today, there was an urgent need to say more about my view of the present and future.

This is what I am doing now, although in this book I do not avoid historical retrospective. But this, in my opinion, is the correct approach. After all, if you think about it, the future does not begin in the present, but in the past. Someone once aptly remarked that there is no future at all, but there is a present arising from the past.

Our present, which is transformed into the future every day, suits few people today. But, unfortunately, few people still agree with the classical idea of Marx that philosophers only explained the world in various ways, while it is necessary to change it.

Yes, you won't get far on one explanation of the world, the world must be changed. But in order to change, it must be understood.

So what have we already understood?

Well, it seems to be already clear that we don't need the Russia we have today.

And what is needed?

Well, that's exactly what my book is about. She explains our past and offers something possible future, which, if desired, can become for us already present.

Moreover, it must be said right away that in the recent past Russia managed to once again

miss your historic opportunity. I mean that at the end of 2011 it was enough to vote against United Russia without exception in the Duma elections for a lot to change in the country almost immediately.

Or, at any rate, much would become clear almost immediately.

But it was necessary to vote against United Russia everywhere and unanimously, to vote in such a way that the most corrupt and most Yeltsinoid Central Election Commission could not ascribe to this "party of officials" the parliamentary majority that, as a result of the December 2011 elections, officially remained with United Russia ...

Alas, it didn't work out...

And the country now finds itself in an increasingly "swampy" situation, which has only been exacerbated by election of Vladimir Putin as president.

In other words, we are losing Russia more and more, and we need to find it.

And we are all looking for it.

Will we find it?..

Sergey Kremlev (Brezkun)
October 13, 2012

Part 1. How Russia was stolen from us

Russia, which "they" lost

If you believe Govorukhin and other lawyers of tsarist Russia, which they "lost", then Russia before 1917 (and certainly before 1913) was just a fabulous country...

Wise (or at least not stupid) sovereigns allegedly ruled there, and the people lived, if not on the banks of milk rivers with jelly banks, then not so poor and boring as "under the Bolsheviks" ...

Well, let's start with a few words of truth about the Russia that talkers are crying for...

The truth is that tsarism had already destroyed the country by the beginning of 1917.

In 1914, tsarism dragged Russia into a devastating war alien to national interests, and by the end of 1916, the state debt of tsarist Russia amounted to 64 billion gold rubles (more than 50 percent of the national wealth!). External debts "pulled" 16 billion, and 9 billion (three state budgets) were short-term debts.

The mediocre "temporary" "rulers" only aggravated the situation during the six months of their "reign" and added new ones to the royal debts. "Russia would probably be mortgaged to foreign banks," wrote the American B. Hopper in the 1930s.

This is what Lenin saved Russia from, giving her a chance for freedom, independence and all-round development.

Lenin and the Bolsheviks did not promise the people rivers of milk in the jelly banks, but directly said that Russia was in a state of ruin and much work had to be done to overcome it. Lenin wrote:

"The war gave a bitter, painful, but serious science to the Russian people - to organize, to be disciplined... To learn how to work—this is the task the Soviet government must set before the people in all its scope. We have the material both in natural resources, and in the reserve of human strength, and in the wonderful scope that the great revolution gave to folk art in order to create a truly mighty and abundant Rus'.

Rus' will become such if it casts aside every despondency and every phrase, if, squeezing teeth, will gather all his strength if he strains every nerve, tightens every muscle ... "

This is how the Bolsheviks spoke to the people.

And only the Bolsheviks could lift Russia from its long-settled side and firmly

put her on her feet.

Sometimes you find confirmation of this thought in a very unexpected way ... In Russian satirical literature there is an underestimated, but original and even, in some respects, lonely (except for Saltykov-Shchedrin) name - Panteleimon Romanov. The writer is smart and caustic, both before 1917 and after 1917 he was inclined to describe exclusively negative features of the Russian national character, but not because he did not love Russia, but precisely because he loved her and wanted her to develop great features. its national character, outliving the disgusting.

In 1916 - before the revolution - Panteleimon Romanov published a sadly accurate study of "The Russian Soul". There, the main character, Andrei Khristoforovich Vyshnegradsky, a professor at Moscow University, comes to visit his brother Avenir in the village.

And this is what Panteleimon Romanov said through the mouth of his hero:

"You know, when you look around and see how you ride from your stomachs here, and the men are completely illiterate, wild, and also, probably, ride even worse than yours, every year they burn and live in mud, when you look at all this, you feel that every corner of our endless earth screams about one thing: about a radical break, about light, about discipline, about culture ... "

Romanov was not a Bolshevik, but what he wrote before the revolution is very consonant, as we see, with the thoughts of the Bolshevik Lenin, expressed after the revolution.

The level of development of pre-revolutionary Russia can also be judged from the memoirs of the American professor Samuel Harper (1882-1943), who studied Russia for more than forty years and first came to us in 1903.

After a trip to the Tver province, already after the revolution of 1905-1906, Harper wrote:

"Peasants in the villages lived a truly primitive life ... This was my first acquaintance with the Russian countryside, and ... the impression was very depressing ... "

Here are more recent entries:

"In the villages there has always been a danger of catching some kind of disease. Bedbugs and fleas were common... We also traveled to areas where cholera was spread in a weak form. Precautions against skin diseases and syphilis were not always effective, which caused concern ... "

This is how the social "lower classes" of Russia lived.

As for the "tops", another example can be given. Harper, as a correspondent for American newspapers, together with Associated Press representative Beech Conger attended the court ceremony in Peterhof on the occasion of the marriage of the Swedish crown prince to Grand Duchess Maria, the tsar's niece. When Harper and Conger returned to the capital, Conger said shortly: "It was a terrible bunch of imbeciles."

But these imbeciles possessed enormous wealth, owned all of Russia. And, besides, they themselves were provincials in relation to Europe and brought up - without even making any effort - a feeling of provincialism in Russian educated circles, from where it filtered into the lower classes in an already extremely distorted form.

The flip side of social provincialism was stupid national arrogance. His concentrated formula was arrogant: "What is healthy for a Russian is death for a German." It was not patriotism, but "leavened patriotism."

Russian clever Suvorov spoke and felt differently: "Where the deer passes, so the Russian the soldier will pass. Where the deer does not pass, and there the Russian soldier will pass!" There was no arrogance in these words, but there was a high sense of national dignity, which is not available to either middle-class Russian merchants or Okhotnoryadsky clerks.

At the beginning of the 20th century, the average inhabitant of the Russian Empire had one teaspoon of sugar per day! The peasant did not see sugar at all. In a report to the Fifth Congress of Authorized United Noble Societies in 1909, its author V. Gurko wrote:

"The export of grain does not come from wealth, but from need, it comes at the expense of food

population. Our people, as you know, are forced vegetarians, that is, they almost never eat meat. sees."

Under the tsar, a lot of grain was exported at the expense of the hungry belly of the peasant, and not at the expense of large-scale commodity production of grain. When the First World War began, this weakness of Russian agriculture manifested itself very quickly. And not the Bolsheviks, but the tsarist government on November 29, 1916, for the first time introduced the concept of "compulsory surplus appropriation", issuing a decree "On the apportionment of grain bread and fodder."

To understand the correctness of Lenin and the salvation of Bolshevism for Russia, it is enough to know how such an outstanding son of Russia as Vladimir Efimovich Grum-Grzhimailo (1864-1928), Russia's largest metallurgist, assessed the situation.

In 1924, in a private letter abroad, he wrote:

"... I lost literally everything I had during the revolution. In the troops of Kolchak I lost my son and nephew. Nevertheless, I do not doubt for a moment that the victory of the Reds and the failure of Kolchak, Denikin, Yudenich, Wrangel and so on and so forth. there is good. The whole nation was sick, from the day laborer to the minister, from the beggar to the millionaire - and, perhaps, the intelligentsia was more infected than the common people. She was the spreader of this infection of laziness and laziness.

As they say - die, you can't say better. And the talkers and others like them are all talking about "the Russia they lost"... Well, now they have found it, but as a result they stole our Russia from us.

Real Russia - from the Baltic lands to Cape Dezhnev and from the Pamirs to Russian polar zone, they stole from us.

They stole the wrong popular, in fact, never existed Russia, over which Stanislav Govorukhin and his ilk shed tears. The real Russia was stolen from us, which from 1922 to 1991 existed as the Union Soviet Socialist State. Even such a hater of Russia as adviser to US presidents Zbigniew Brzezinski did not deny that the USSR was a new historical form of existence for Russia.

How our Russia began

Let me turn once again to the authoritative opinion of Vladimir Efimovich Grum-Grzhimailo, referring to the time when the construction of our - people's - Russia began. In 1924 he wrote:

"The leaders of the revolution, of course, knew where they were going, and now they are slowly but steadily squeezing and squeezing the public, forcing the loafers to work. Their task is difficult, so difficult that one should be surprised at their patience and endurance. The process is long, painful, but necessary. It depends on its successful resolution whether Russia remains an autocratic state or becomes, to the delight of our "friends", a colony and a colored race, manure for the prosperity of cultured peoples.

This is how the old Russian metallurgist assessed the essence of the Great October Socialist Revolution. But even then - in the first years of the new Russia, and now - almost a hundred years later, tubs of dirt were and are being poured on Lenin, on his ideas and his work.

Someone is dirtying Lenin, fulfilling an anti-social order, someone is not from a great mind. A former member of the CPSU and a former major party journalist Mikhail Poltoranin writes about the historical role and significance of Lenin as follows: "The lawyer Vladimir Ulyanov (Lenin) ... created the Gulag and drowned half of Russia in blood ..."

There is no word of truth here.

Vladimir Lenin saved Russia, and this is proved not only by Lenin's life, but also by his death.

Russia buried Lenin in a way that it had never buried anyone either before or after, except for the second great national leader, Stalin. In the severe January frosts of 1924, tens of thousands of people stood on the way of the funeral procession from Gorki to Moscow, hundreds of thousands passed in front of the coffin, and tens of millions wept.

Lenin's call gave Russia 250,000 new communists, and in 1924 a membership card of the All-Union Communist Party of Bolsheviks meant for an ordinary person not privileges, but additional duties and a new

responsibility.

Any blasphemy against Lenin is false. The truth is that Lenin led Russia away from the fate of a semi-colony, if not a colony of the West. The external debts formed during the First World War left no other fate for capitalist Russia.

That is why Grum-Grzhimailo wrote in 1924 and so:

"The iron law of necessity compels us to learn to work, and we will learn to work. And if we learn how to work, then we will be both rich and cultured. Then we will bless the revolution and forget all the grief that it brought us with it.

I consider the modern system historically necessary for Russia. The Romanov Empire brought up a disease in the Russian people, which ended in an explosion - a revolution. The modern government is slowly but steadily leading the Russian people to recovery. Treatment is always painful, medicine is always bitter, but you have to take it and do what the doctor orders.

I have always feared that foreign interference would prevent the Russian people from recovering from the disease that the Russian people fell ill under the stupid rule of the last Romanovs. No matter how bitter it is for us, I am quite sure that the disasters we are experiencing will make us a great and courageous, cultured working people.

Grum-Grzhimailo wrote this in a private letter, and Lenin wrote in Pravda about the same for the whole country:

"To move forward, to build stone by stone a solid foundation of socialist society, to work ... to create discipline and self-discipline, organization, order, efficiency, harmonious cooperation of the forces of the whole people - such is the way to create military and socialist power. We do not need hysterical impulses. We need the measured tread of the iron battalions of the proletariat."

Lenin's program for building a new Russia fit into four words: "Industrialization, collectivization, cultural revolution." In the early 1920s, this was a bold dream, so bold that the English science fiction writer (!) Herbert Wells called Lenin in 1920 a "Kremlin dreamer."

However, Lenin's dreams became a reality after a decade and a half (and even earlier!) Stalin in the USSR.

Here is the evidence from the outside. In November 1932, an American liberal magazine The Nation, published in New York since 1865, wrote:

"Four years of the five-year plan have brought with them truly remarkable achievements... The face of the country is literally changing beyond recognition... This is true of Moscow with its hundreds of newly paved streets and squares, new buildings, with new suburbs and a cordon of new factories on its outskirts. This is also true of smaller cities...

The Soviet Union mass-produced an infinite number of items that Russia had never produced before: tractors, combine harvesters, high-quality steels, synthetic rubber, ball bearings, powerful diesel engines, turbines, telephone equipment, electric mining machines, airplanes, automobiles, bicycles, and several hundred types of new machines... For the first time in history, Russia mines aluminium, magnesite, apatite, iodine... and many other valuable products. The guiding points of the Soviet plains are no longer crosses and church domes, but grain elevators and silos. Collective farms are building houses, barns, pigsties... The workers are learning to work on the latest machines. The peasant boys build and maintain agricultural machines that are bigger and more complex than anything America has ever seen. Russia begins to "think in machines". Russia is rapidly moving from the age of wood to the age of iron, steel, concrete and motors."

This is industrialization, and only the beginning of it. By 1941 Soviet Russia has changed unrecognizably and powerfully compared to a decade ago.

Collectivization...

Without the collectivization of agriculture, it was impossible to feed the new industrial country. A private trader, a fist, could not feed her, and did not want to.

The American Dr. Emil Joseph Dillon traveled the world a lot, lived in Russia from 1877 to 1914, taught at Russian universities, traveled around the country, had wide acquaintances from aristocrats and ministers to revolutionaries. Russian fist Dr. Dillon evaluated like this:

"Of all the human monsters I have ever met in my travels, I can't name another as vicious and disgusting as the Russian kulak."

Briefly and precisely.

The tsarist failed "reformer" Stolypin saw the support of the old system precisely in the fist. As for Stalin, even the émigré historian Georgy Fedotov in January 1936 wrote:

"Stalin opened the door wide to the life of professional practitioners... Stalin's true support is the class that he himself called "noble" people... This new ruling layer includes... Chekists, commanders of the Red Army, the best engineers, technicians, scientists and artists of the country ... The new Soviet patriotism is a fact that is pointless to deny. This is the only chance for the existence of Russia."

This was the strength of Stalin - in new people, in the mass of Russian patriots of the highest formations - Soviet patriots.

And these patriots themselves became possible as a result of a huge transformative cultural and educational work of the Bolsheviks and all the healthy forces of the new Russia.

The Cultural Revolution in Russia became the third point of support for the new government. Only new ones educated and developed people could build a new powerful country.

The successes of the new Russia - with all its mistakes and miscalculations, inevitable in a grandiose and unprecedented business - were obvious. Due to what it was possible to achieve this in more recently half-destroyed by two wars, half-plundered by interventionists and a poorly developed country? Who made it possible?

At one time, in real time, the whole world asked these questions in surprise. And the Bolsheviks did not hide the secret of their success, publicly explaining over and over again that the people who have rid themselves of the corrupting and divisive influence of private property, the people who do not work for the owner, but feel themselves to be the owner, are capable of fabulous accomplishments in a fantastically short time.

At the same time, the quite real prospects were even more exciting and dizzying.

The era of Stalin provided the Russian State with greatness, power and prosperity. And it provided it not at the expense of terror and the Gulag, not at the expense of defensive detachments and fear, but at the expense of trust in the creative, creative forces of the people, headed by Stalin.

The strength of Stalin and the strength of Soviet patriotism manifested itself already in the years of the socialist reconstruction of Russia, but these two forces showed themselves especially clearly during the war years. Then not only the people and the army were united, but also the people and the authorities.

On June 25, 1945, at a reception in the Kremlin in honor of the participants in the Victory Parade, Stalin made a toast that we need to know and remember:

"... I would like to drink to the health of people who have few ranks and an unenviable title. For people who are considered "cogs" of the state mechanism, but without whom we all - marshals and commanders of fronts and armies, to put it bluntly, are not worth a damn thing. Any "screw" went wrong - and it's over.

I raise a toast to simple, ordinary, modest people, to the "cogs" that keep our great state mechanism in a state of activity in all branches of science, economy and military affairs. There are a lot of them, their name is legion, because they are tens of millions of people. These are humble people. Nobody writes anything about them, they have no title, few ranks, but

it is the people who hold us up as the base holds the top.

I drink to the health of these people, our respected comrades!"

This was said by the Leader of the people with pride for the people.

After Stalin's death, Russia had everything to rise "higher, and higher, and higher," as they sang in the "March of the Aviators." However, in Russia, alas, it often happens like this: "What we have, we don't appreciate, having lost, we cry" ...

Not appreciating what has been achieved, not caring about what is, the peoples of the USSR did not even suspect that conceived, thought out and put into action a plan for the gradual theft of people's Russia from its people.

The implementation of this plan stretched for almost forty years - it was not so easy to steal the Russian State among its peoples.

But "the process, - in the words of Mikhail Gorbachev, - has begun," and it was on the rise.

Within the so far powerful and healthy state, centers of future infirmity and disease were gradually created.

How Russia was stolen from us

The socio-historical ladder, built in the USSR in the era of Stalin, only allowed the peoples of the USSR to climb upwards - to ever greater state power, to an ever more abundant, intelligent and fulfilling life of the broadest masses.

The era of Stalin did not cover even a quarter of a century - it lasted from the late 1920s to March 1953. Over the years, Russia has changed - no one can deny this without falling into malicious historical ignorance.

In 1929, the first five-year plan began, but then the country was still at a crossroads - over Stalin's plans were laughed at by many even inside the country, not to mention the outside world.

They stopped laughing very soon, and quite quickly many began to cry.

I mean not only the repressions in the leading strata of the USSR - for the most part justified. No, then both the internal enemies of Russia, and the Western money spent on conspiracies of internal enemies, and those who allocated this money from the outside for subversive work in Russia, cried.

The purpose of this book is not to selectively analyze that era - I, like a number of other objective researchers, have undertaken it more than once in my past books. But I note, by the way, that when they talk about the repressions of 1937-1938, they don't think about the question of how various conspirators would really flood the country with mass blood (first of all - Trotskyists), if they were in power in the USSR? ..

Alas, the era of Stalin was not destined to last long.

The Third Five-Year Plan began in 1938 and was supposed to end in 1942. However it was interrupted by a war that brought suffering and devastation.

Since 1944, the restoration of what was destroyed by the Nazis and their (let's not forget!) allies.

And only from the end of the 40s, Stalin's Russia began not so much to restore, but to create new.

And by the end of the 50s, the era of Stalin ended (formally, it ended even earlier - at the XX Congress of the CPSU in 1956).

The USSR in the era of Stalin grew and grew stronger. However, the Western capitalist "elite" in its actions to disintegrate the labor movement and socialism has always been guided by the principle of the Abwehr (German intelligence service): "There are no scum, there are cadres."

And the personnel of the "fifth column" inside the USSR began to be selected long before the start of the Great Patriotic War. And they were chosen wisely. Global capital had both the means, and experience, and education, so the inexperienced new system made mistakes very often and, without realizing it, sometimes hit its own, deftly set up by strangers.

For example, before the war, potentially

dangerous elements - they were evicted not by "millions", of course, but by tens of thousands of Lithuanians, Latvians and Estonians were forced to change their place of residence. However, after the arrival of the Germans in Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, collaborators turned out to be in abundance, because the hidden enemies of the Soviet government penetrated directly into the bodies of this very government, and some of their honest compatriots suffered in 1940–1941 not "because of Stalin", but from -for agents of Western influence.

The concept of "agent of influence" became widely known in post-perestroika times, but the agents of influence themselves were introduced into the party and state structures of the new Russia already at the dawn of Soviet power. Stalin's thesis about the aggravation of the class struggle as the USSR moved towards communism was absolutely correct.

The forms of the class struggle have changed, but its goal on the part of the elite has not changed - the preservation of the power of this "elite", which is impossible under world socialism.

When socialism was only a theory, the peoples had to be decomposed so that socialism would not become a reality.

When socialism became a reality, the peoples had to be decomposed in order to eliminate socialism as a system, as a new form of statehood ... This is what the West has been doing in the Soviet Union (and, naturally, in the countries of the socialist camp) since the 40s of the last century.

As a result, after the death of Stalin, in the USSR, two completely opposite processes.

On the one hand, the USSR successfully and impressively developed in all directions, and the general goal of the country was to build an effective humane socialist society on the principles of equality, friendliness and freedom of an educated people.

New cities grew rapidly in the country - the entire USSR was one continuous construction site. Life was a ladder to the future, and this socialist "ladder" led Russia up and up.

The economy annually received new powerful combines, plants, factories, mines. Science - powerful new research facilities, computers, original scientific personnel. Defense - nuclear missile weapons.

Education and culture flourished - Soviet cinema of the 50s - 60s and even 70s had especially great success. "Different Fates", "Maxim Peredelitsa", "Spring on Zarechnaya Street", "Carnival Night", "Hussar Ballad", "The Living and the Dead", "The Cranes Are Flying", "Silence", "Prisoner of the Caucasus", "Beware of the Car", "Seventeen Moments of Spring", "Only Old Men Go to Battle" - these and many others, diverse, but equally talented and warmed by the humanity of socialism, films are popular even in Rossianiye.

The Soviet Union for the incomplete pre-war twenty years, from 1923 to 1941, committed the most impressive civilizational and economic breakthrough in world history.

Even the post-war "Japanese miracle" cannot be compared with the "Russian miracle" both in terms of the pace and scale of transformations, and because Japan used, firstly, US assistance; secondly, in Japanese society there was no factor of wrecking and external subversion (which greatly complicated our development); thirdly, Japan during the period of the post-war economic breakthrough was not burdened with defense spending.

But on the eve of the war, the USSR was forced to allocate up to 40% of the budget for preparing to repel external aggression, and even after the war, the defense budget was forcedly large. Nevertheless, the USSR for all periods of its peaceful history until the "Gorbachev" 1985 only increased its GDP and its comprehensive capabilities.

On the Internet, you can find links to the data of the former adviser to V. Putin A. Illarionov on the ratio of the GDP of Russia (USSR) and the United States for the period from 1885 to 2005. The resulting graph clearly shows that in the Russian Empire this indicator (relative to the level of the United States) almost constantly decreased, but during the period from 1929 to 1940 - during the years of the first Stalinist five-year plans - there was a continuous impressive increase.

Moreover, it must be remembered that tsarist Russia was bogged down in external debts and its economy was increasingly passing into the hands of Western investors, while the USSR created and developed an economy that belonged to the peoples of the USSR.

The first twenty post-war years of the development of the USSR, from 1945 to 1965, were even more impressive than the pre-war years, especially if you remember that:

- in 1945, almost the entire European part of the USSR lay in ruins;
- immediately after the war, we were forced to divert huge funds for defense purposes (primarily for the creation of a nuclear missile shield);
- Nobody helped the Soviet Union, but the Soviet Union helped many, especially - China;
- the development of the USSR was already hampered by the new "fifth column", the reborn part leadership and the stupidity of the Khrushchevites.

Even the second post-war, "Brezhnev" twenty years of the USSR, from 1965 to 1985, changed the country in material and educational terms dramatically for the better, although the growth rate slowed down. The subversive economic "reform" of 1965, the disintegration of the Soviet "elite" and the work of the "moles" of the West in the economy had an increasing effect.

On average, the USSR over the course of 63 years, from 1922 to 1985, developed twice as fast as the United States, and only after Gorbachev came to power did the GDP ratio curve

The USSR and the USA immediately crept down sharply.

The well-known blogger Sergei Lopatnikov, commenting on the schedule of A. Illarionov, writes:

"If in the 18 pre-war years the position of the USSR relative to the American level has improved threefold, then in the 12 post-Gorbachev years, per capita GDP has almost tripled. The country again fell to the "African" level of 18% of the per capita income of the United States. The fall is practically the same as the result of Hitler's attack on the USSR.

Looking ahead, let me remind you that the integral situation in the next 8 post-Gorbachev is - Yeltsin-Putin-Medvedev) years has only worsened.

In reality, "Putin's" "economy" is still going the same way of collapse as before.

The Soviet Union was on the rise all the time - if we mean the quantitative side of the issue.

On the other hand, the processes of latent qualitative, systemic degradation were growing in the country. Moreover, these were consciously organized and encouraged processes, and the general goal was the dismantling of socialism in the USSR.

In 1958, the immigrant Alexander White wrote an essay. All the accuracy and depth of it became apparent after more than thirty years - when the anti-social Yeltsin bacchanalia unfolded in Russia with might and main.

White warned that the West was unleashing a real war on Russia against Russia. destruction, but now strikes are planned not from outside, but from within.

This is how it actually happened.

First - privileges, then - the desire to preserve them, then - the desire to make them durable and hereditary, and this is a problem under socialism. Therefore, the fattening Soviet "elite" looked at the West more and more enviously. And Western "breeders" looked for potential traitors, degenerates, Jews, renegades within the educated and leading strata of the USSR more carefully than in Canada and the USA they look for future hockey "stars" ...

Over the years, this legion of Jews, lined up in a multi-column "fifth column", gradually led Russia out of the way up. And more and more often we did not climb the "ladder" of socialism to new heights, but went down it, although it still led us up.

We would have climbed up - if we continued to walk along this "ladder". However the "elite" dragged us down more and more.

Such are the things.

The main thing was to create conditions for decay. And when the rot began, it took over

all the potentially rotten parts of the social organism.

There were agents of influence, but there were just self-serving selfish people, careerists, hypocrites. People went to the Communist Party no longer for a special responsibility to the people and the Motherland, but for a future warm place, for a satisfying "life".

They sang: "First think about the Motherland, and then about yourself," but already they didn't think about the Motherland secondly, they didn't think about it at all.

However, this was not the worst and most terrible option - when they were indifferent to the interests and fate of the Motherland. The most terrible option was a direct betrayal of the interests of the Motherland, direct work on its collapse and sinking down, instead of lifting it up. And this option of direct, although hidden for a long time, betrayal has increasingly become the most desirable and acceptable for the "elite".

A lot has been written about all this today by the former "foremen of perestroika" themselves, and intelligent analysts, and stupid "analysts", and Western curators, so I will not now chew on all these confessions, revelations, revelations and facts ...

Speaking about the past, it is important to understand today that Soviet Russia was stolen from us not for a day, not two, but for more than thirty years. And in 1991 they stole it completely, and so far we are rapidly moving down the stairs.

So what did they slip us instead of Russia?

Russia, which was slipped to us

The world of "classical" Western capitalism has long been full of problems. These problems arose gradually in the Western world and are more or less old-fashioned. And these problems are inherent in capitalism. He would, perhaps, be glad to get rid of them, but he cannot, because capitalism can get rid of problems only by transforming itself into its opposite - socialism.

The situation is different with the painful problems of Russia and other former republics of the USSR. They created their painful problems "out of nothing", having everything (except for the competent and responsible authorities to the people) in order to never have them.

Many sore problems for the former republics of the USSR were generated by social and historical cretinism within Russia itself - the current Kremlin is afraid of a new reunification of the peoples of the USSR like the devil of incense. However, the peoples of the national republics of the USSR also did their best to develop and strengthen the atmosphere of social cretinism in the Russian Federation and within their republics.

What are the results of the first anti-Soviet twenty years?

Well, the results are unequivocal: deplorable, vile and disastrous in all directions, with the exception of the creation in Russia of the largest detachment of billionaires.

Even Yeltsin's faithful Mikhail Poltoranin defines the current system as "cannibalistic".

The first anti-Soviet twenty years of Russia became the twenty years of total insanity and growing social abomination. And if anti-Sovietism and capitalism persist in Russia, we simply will not have a second anti-Soviet twenty years - the collapse will come earlier.

An indicative sign and a product of our Time of Troubles is the Moscow right-wing liberal newspaper Novaya Gazeta. It is a kind of collective mirror of the internally rotten "Russian" "intelligentsia". So, Novaya Gazeta in every issue publishes stunningly revealing data about the comprehensive decay and decrepitude of the "Russian" society.

Such data now and then even get into the bulletins of television news, etc., they can be found in dozens of semi-official and semi-official publications, including academic journals.

Therefore, I will not use extensive statistics to illustrate what has been said below - all the "charms" of the life of the geopolitical and spiritual castrato, called the "Russian Federation", are in full view. Perhaps it will be sufficient to give only a cursory assessment of what is present-day Russia in qualitative terms? Especially when compared

her from the USSR?

The foreign policy situation is incomparable! The Soviet Union was not just one of the two superpowers - it had real authority in the world, due not only to military (like the United States), but also moral strength (which the United States did not have).

The foreign policy of today's Russia deserves only contempt. Even in an obvious situation, when it was necessary to take South Ossetia and Abkhazia into the Russian Federation, the Putin-Medvedev Kremlin could only look back at all sorts of "uncles" from abroad.

And he looks back at them all the time.

The internal political situation is unstable and poorly managed with the prospect of transition to a completely unmanageable one. In the summer of 2010, the Kremlin watched Russia burn out without mobilizing all of its national resources to fight the fires. Virtually no conclusions have been drawn after the disaster.

The state is more and more emphatically indifferent even to vital social
the needs of the people.

The geopolitical situation is deplorable.

The USSR was surrounded by a protective belt of friendly states. Around modern Russia is a belt of unfriendly or hostile states. At the same time, a number of states could be turned into friendly states without much difficulty, but the current Kremlin does not need this, because the West does not need this. From time immemorial, historical Russia has been a gatherer of peoples, and the USSR fully embraced this age-old Russian tradition. The current Kremlin, as already mentioned, is afraid of the ideas of a new reunification.

Human rights, in comparison with the situation in the USSR, are not secured and close. Soviet people lived in an atmosphere of confidence not only in the future, but confidence in their well-being to the grave. "Dear Russians" from young to old live one day.

An overbearing official or leader in the USSR - especially when collective efforts were combined - could be dealt with at least in the party bodies, which played the role of although insufficient, ineffective, but at least some real feedback between officials and the people.

Today, any complaints sink like a stone in a swamp. Higher power publicly breeds
hands and invites the "drowning" to deal with their own salvation.

Good uncle Styopa, a policeman, spending hundreds of billions of rubles, the current Kremlin is replacing with a policeman Derzhimorda, turning his regime into a policeman in the truest sense of the word.

At the same time, even the Armed Forces are beginning to supply police equipment.
For what?..

The Russian economy is increasingly turning from the former second in the world into a colonial "screwdriver". Labor productivity is two to three times lower than the Soviet one almost everywhere. The shortage of qualified workers in the near future will turn into a national catastrophe, and the current Kremlin is only capable of shrugging its hands and proclaiming empty appeals about this.

The level of wages in comparison with developed countries is insulting, even taking into account the fact that in the countries of the "golden billion" up to 40 percent or more of wages fall on the part stolen by capital from the working countries of the "third world" to appease the working people of the leading countries of the West.

In the 80s, the USSR ranked third in the world in the production of machine tools after Japan and France, one RSFSR produced up to 80 thousand machine tools per year.

In 2007, their production in Russia amounted to 14 thousand.

The fact that there is still an aerospace industry in the Russian Federation, some kind of mechanical engineering and other science-intensive industries is not explained by the successes of the regime, but by the huge margin of safety that the classical Soviet era laid in all spheres of society.

However, now they are already openly talking about "screwdriver" technologies, even in

aviation industry!

Agriculture... This most important area of economic activity of society, by its very nature, cannot have a large margin of safety. With a smart, masterly attitude towards it, it is capable of flourishing literally in a matter of years, and in the same way, in a matter of years, it degrades with a vile attitude towards it. And our agriculture has been destroyed and is being destroyed by the regime quite deliberately.

In the USSR, a well-working collective farmer on an average collective farm was not only provided for, but was well provided for. From the village there was a constant flow of capable graduates of rural schools to any higher educational institution of the USSR.

And here is what is observed today in villages, for example, in Transbaikalia (from the newspaper "Soviet Russia" dated January 13, 2011):

"The salary is only a thousand rubles a month. It would be nice if they paid them, otherwise we don't even see this money ... Drunkards suck out pensions from elderly parents and pay potion sellers, then sending their children to beg, to wander ... "

This qualitative social picture hardly needs to be accompanied by digital data on the decline of agriculture - the figures are quite consistent with those described above.

Recently, however, they have been writing about a certain "pork boom" - they say, the number of pigs and pork production in the Russian Federation is growing rapidly. Well, there are really enough pigs in Russia now, and not only four-legged ones, but also two-legged ones ...

But the question is - is it possible to call the "Russian" pork produced in mass "circulation" real meat? ..

Interethnic relations in the USSR in some republics were sometimes acute, but the most difficult conflicts of that time were children's quarrels compared to what we have in Russia, in its relations with other national republics and in relations of the republics with each other.

If we compare the problems, for example, of such a national region as the mountainous Caucasus, which existed in the socialist Soviet Union and were formed by "Russian" capitalism, then we can understand how corrosive and destructive capitalism influences the aggravation of national problems.

In the socialist (albeit in some respects, and formally) Dagestan, Chechnya, Ingushetia, Karachay-Cherkessia, Ossetia, Kabardino-Balkaria had many problems, but these were primarily problems of development.

Russian capitalism in just two decades almost completely destroyed the results of the painstaking creative work of socialism in the mountainous Caucasus, but it gave rise to a complex of the most difficult negative, bloody problems that only new socialism can begin to solve again.

The same can be said, by the way, about world interethnic problems. Capitalism cannot but create them as sick people, filled with hatred and strife.

Defense ... The nuclear missile power of the USSR completely ruled out the threat of any war against the peoples of the USSR.

Today, even Estonia claims the territory of Russia. The state of the Armed Forces is depressing, and the purchase of Mistral-type landing ships from France can be considered a symbol of the military-political cretinism and at the same time the corruption of the current government.

Absolutely unnecessary for Russia, "Mistrals" tear off from the budget those hundreds of billions of rubles, which are supposedly not enough for strategic defense, and tie Russia to NATO.

Previously, the army was the flesh of the flesh of the people, and there was no person in the USSR more beloved by the people than a conscript soldier.

Today, television channels portray the modern army as a collection of semi-idiot with a complete lack of protest from military leaders, including the "Supreme Commander" himself.

However, for the "Russian" Armed Forces, the current Kremlin seems to be reserving the role of the future executioners of its own people. But in the USSR, not only winged phrase, but also the real norm of life was the principle: "The people and the army are united!"

Science... The Skolkovo project is becoming a symbol of the degradation of the former Soviet science and the degradation of government approaches to science. At the expense of huge subsidies, they are trying to revive this stillborn brainchild of the "Russian" capitalist cadaver, while the existing scientific centers and schools are being destroyed by the current Kremlin with the rapture of a sadomasochist.

Let me give you a few numbers. Funding for science has declined from 4.7% of national income during the Soviet era to about 0.4% in the early 2000s, and today, despite official enthusiasm laced with outrageous lies, the situation is only getting worse.

In the fall of 2004, President Putin admitted at a meeting of the State Council that over the past 10 years, funding for science has been reduced by 10 times, which is 200 times lower than in the United States. This was said almost at the end of Putin's first presidential term and was said about the reduction in spending on science compared to 1994, when the national income of Russia was no longer comparable to the national income of the RSFSR and the USSR.

In today's Putin's Russia, the situation has only worsened. The losses of the Russian Federation only from scientific emigration over the past twenty years amounted to at least 200 billion dollars, and taking into account the losses from the actual cessation of the development of science and higher education, this figure should at least triple!

Culture in Russia has fallen to such a low level that today the figures of "culture" and the producers of supposedly "cultural values" all too often turn out to be people so intellectually primitive and spiritually corrupted that depravity of the mind, soul and body is no longer considered depravity.

Television is turning into an almost total anti-social force that destroys the individual, society and any positive social ties. A simple comparison of the Soviet New Year's "Blue Lights" and the current New Year's television "vinaigrettes" and "Olivier" puts everything in its place and does not require special comments ...

Housing ... The average period of its free receipt in the USSR was ten years. At the same time, it was realistic in the USSR to implement such a housing program by the year 2000, when the problem of housing would be solved almost completely. Today, for 90 percent of "dear Russians" housing is one of the most painful problems, as well as a good rest not on "six acres", but in a resort.

Childhood... The slogan: "Children are the only privileged class in the USSR" was not formal in the Soviet Union. Care for children began long before they were born - with women's consultations, with the organization of maternity hospitals, dairy kitchens and the system of maternal and child health care.

Palaces of pioneers, stations for children's technical creativity and youth stations, a developed system for improving the health of children in summer pioneer camps - all this was familiar in the USSR, surprising no one details of life.

Nowadays, the concept of "physical education" as a sign of childhood is becoming a thing of the past, remaining in the life of Russia only as an optional school subject that replaces history, geography, physics ... Soviet boys, having time to study these and a good dozen other subjects, also massively participated in the competitions of the Leather ball" and "Golden Puck".

Indeed, in general, children's leisure was filled and varied, not castrated by eternal sitting in front of the TV and not spoiled by computer games that disfigure the soul and mind. Even the natural attraction of children to physical activity turns into a caricature in the form of children's packs on roller skates or skateboards.

As a result, not a normal atmosphere of communication is formed, but the public loneliness of the child.

The prestige of productive labor ... In the USSR, a song was popular with the words: "There are palaces, railway stations and factory buildings - I can tell you the addresses ... And without me, and without me, there would be nothing here ..."

It was said on behalf of a worker...

Today, the most healthy, able-bodied section of the male population does not stand behind machine tools, build houses, or drive trains, but prop up walls in various forms of guards. Not only are they distracted from creation, they are also gradually corrupted, not only losing the habit of work, but from their youth not knowing what it is - the sweat and joy of work.

Already millions of young Russian guys have no other "qualification" apart from being able to swing a rubber truncheon and carry a police shield...

Ensuring a decent old age... In the USSR, the average pension was at the level of 130 Soviet rubles, accounting for about 65 percent of the average wage. And this is not counting about 20-30 rubles a month of subsidies from public funds to pay for housing, medicines, travel, etc. The average Soviet pensioner, and even more so a family of two pensioners, could live a completely full life at the expense of pensions only.

Today, with an approximate coefficient of increase in the cost of living in nominal rubles by 150 times, the average pensioner in the Russian Federation must receive a pension of at least 20-25 thousand "Russian" rubles in order to keep it at the level of the former Soviet one.

In reality, the average pension is not even half, or even a third, or even less of this amount. Accordingly, pensioners can be considered the category of the population most robbed by the Kremlin and the "Russian" state. However, the information terror of print and electronic media kills the ability of older people to think and does not allow them to realize the meanness of the situation in the field of social security for old age.

Oddly enough, a stable part of the voters voting for Putin, Medvedev, "United Russia" was precisely "Russian" pensioners, especially rural ones.

But just pensioners have something to compare with.

The recognition of the pilot-cosmonaut of the USSR, twice Hero of the Soviet Union is characteristic George Grechko:

"My acquaintances, elderly people, today are afraid of rising prices, criminal lawlessness, slipping into ice and getting a fracture, or that an icicle not removed by public utilities will fall on their heads ..."

Thirty years ago, similar fears of Soviet people even of the most advanced age and didn't come to mind.

Grechko continues:

"And most of all [they fear] injustice. The Russian is used to surviving. We fear not so much poverty as that we will not be treated as people worthy of respect."

Yes, today's Kremlin and all other "Kremlin", including rural ones, treat "dear Russians" just like people who are not worthy of respect. But do the majority of "dear Russians", as well as "independent Ukrainians", and "independent" Georgians, Armenians, Balts, etc., deserve respect - at least some?

The outside world is now looking at the Russians with a thinly concealed mixture of contempt and bewilderment.

Well, they deserve it.

Of course, the above is a very incomplete sketch of the comprehensive degradation of society, brought by the first twenty years we lived without the Soviet Union.

Moreover, we have these bleak results of the first anti-Soviet twenty years of "Rossiyanitya" against the backdrop of the obvious and complete, comprehensive incompetence of authorities at all levels - from

Kremlin to rural.

However, it is necessary to speak not only about incompetence, but also about the fundamental, organic hypocrisy of the authorities, about their not only inability, but also unwillingness to act outside and inside the country in the interests of the country.

In the interests of that multinational people of Russia, which, in accordance with clause 1 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, is "the only source of power" in the Russian Federation and which, in accordance with clause 2 of Article 3 of the Constitution, "exercise their power directly, as well as through state authorities and local self-government bodies.

This is the real Russia...

And what are the prospects for "this country"?

It is not difficult to understand that the prospects that logically follow from the first anti-Soviet twenty years of Russia are the collapse, disintegration and decrepitude in all areas of social life.

More will be said about this.

The Soviet Union was able to cope with any problems. When, in 1970, outbreaks of cholera suddenly broke out in a number of southern cities - in Odessa, Kerch, Astrakhan (it is possible that this was a test subversive action of bacteriological warfare), immediate and effective measures were taken without much noise.

The development of the epidemic was nipped in the bud. The country did not even know about this danger.

And what could be the outcome of the outbreak of the same cholera today in Nizhny Novgorod, for example, in Sormovo or Shaimiev's Kazan, and even in ex-Luzhkov's, now Sobyatin's Moscow?

The fires of 2010, perhaps for the first time, revealed the inability of the Kremlin to act effectively at critical moments with the mobilization of all the forces and capabilities of society. The living corpse of private property does not want to go to the grave and prefers to send others to the grave.

Today in Russia, two most dangerous syndromes for future stability can be considered already formed (a "syndrome" is a combination of quite characteristic signs of a particular disease). These are "Kushchevskaya's syndrome" and "Manezhka's syndrome".

The first syndrome means not just criminals in power, but such criminals in power who do not even have the ability to organize stable power. But professional criminals have rich experience in organizing criminal associations, that is, to put it simply, gangs.

The second syndrome was clearly manifested during the youth unrest on Manezhnaya Square in Moscow. It means that in society the power is ripening not of a successful popular uprising, but of a traditional Russian revolt - bloody and senseless due to the political illiteracy of the driving forces of this revolt.

Guessing the reality of new unrest, the Kremlin is preparing for the future as best it can. It is clear that he is prepared in advance for the mass shedding of the blood of the rebels.

Those who are nineteen or younger today were born in modern Russia. That is, from the very beginning of their lives, they were brought up in an anti-social atmosphere created by the state itself. This atmosphere is deliberately designed to form new generations of "dear Russians" as social idiots or anti-social "wolf cubs".

The efforts of the Yeltsin and then the post-Yeltsin Kremlin were by no means successful in everything - and today many millions of young and relatively young citizens live in the country, brought up in the traditions of Soviet humanity and ready for a new collectivism. However, thanks to the efforts of the authorities and television, millions of young "citizens" have also been raised in the country today, who completely or almost completely lack any civic feelings.

And above all, a sense of civic responsibility.

The combination and mutual influence of two social syndromes - the "Kushchevskaya syndrome" and the "Manezhka syndrome" - may in the future give rise to a new and catastrophic quality of such a long-forgotten phenomenon as "MAKHNOVSHCHINA"!

This neo-Makhnovism can absorb millions of young anti-social "wolves" plus crime at all levels. The Makhnovshchina of the times of the Civil War, compared with the neo-Makhnovshchina, will then seem like child's play.

Many "dear Russians" from that caricature likeness of the "middle class" who do not have millions of dollars, but got hold of several million rubles and send their offspring to study abroad, are already afraid of an uncertain future and hope sooner or later to emigrate from dying Russia. However, these hopes are hardly justified.

Who needs in the same Europe, and so potentially fraught with instability, the masses of social klutzes from Russia, who have not been able to really arrange the life of their richest Motherland?

Perhaps the emigrating masses of these klutzes will be ready to accept Asia, Africa or Latin America?

Maybe...

But, perhaps, only in order to peel them off like sticky there and complete it there.
social education of former "dear Russians".

That is, the most likely outcome of the activities of the current Kremlin is the complete collapse of all significant social ties and total chaos.

What then?

The answer to this question is suggested by the very essence of the regime established in the Russian Federation after 1991. From the very moment of its inception, the political regime in the Russian Federation had many signs of an occupational regime and has not changed its character to this day. If Western governments act in the interests of the West, then the government of the Russian Federation has almost always acted and is acting in the interests of the West.

No wonder the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia is often referred to as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Russia.

In relation to the Russian state, which until 1991 existed in the historical form of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the current Kremlin is pursuing the line of the occupier Hitler, that is, it supports and implements the idea of a consistent dismemberment of the single Union State into separate "states"-bastards.

In relation to the economic potential of Russia, the current Kremlin is implementing the line of the head of the Nazi economy, the occupier Goering, that is, it consistently adheres to the policy of destroying the national industry and turning Russia into a raw material appendage of the West.

In relation to the peoples of Russia, the current Kremlin supports and implements the idea of the occupier Himmler that Russians need to be deprived of a full-fledged education, it is enough for them to be able to read and write.

In terms of information, the current Kremlin adheres to the line of the occupier Goebbels, according to which a lie, in order for the masses to believe in it, must be monstrous.

That is, in its main provisions, the post-Yeltsin Kremlin coincides with the most dangerous occupying forces in the history of Russia - with the German Nazis who unleashed aggression against Russia.

At the moment, the occupation essence of the regime is masked by the formal sovereignty of the Russian Federation. And as long as the West is dealing with a de facto occupying, but formally sovereign regime capable of independently carrying out the systemic occupation of Russia by the West, the West has no need for a direct occupation of Russia.

In addition, for the time being, the Russian Federation has at its disposal such nuclear weapons that are capable of deterring and neutralizing the threat of any direct aggression against the Russian Federation, including - US nuclear aggression.

However, the Kremlin is actively and consistently destroying the material military-technical base of national sovereignty - nuclear missile weapons and a nuclear weapons complex. As things stand, they will lose their power in five or six years. The threat of neo-Makhnovism will also become real by about the same date.

And if the Putin-Medvedev regime turns out to be unable to contain the neo-Makhnovism that has arisen, the direct occupation of Russia under one flag or another - NATO, the EU or the UN, may turn out to be the most acceptable option for the West.

Under the pretext of restoring stability "in the interests of the dear Russians themselves" it will also be possible to significantly and quickly reduce the number of these same "Russians".

The prospect is gloomy, but for today's Russia it is quite possible ...

So far, the Kremlin enjoys the credit of the majority of the population, if not trust, then the credit of patience. So far, the majority is still ready to vote for the Kremlin's candidates. But this credit of "confidence" is fragile, because it does not have a solid mass base.

Even according to official statistics, 14% of "dear Russians" live on less than 3,400 rubles, and another 30% - on an amount not exceeding 7,400 rubles a month. This level is officially defined as poverty.

Another 40% live below the official poverty line (below 17,000 rubles a month)
population.

Total - 84%.

Well, the poverty of the philosophy of the "tops" determines the physical poverty of the masses. But if the second type of poverty - material poverty - is easily eliminated under certain conditions, then the first type - the poverty of the spirit and mind of the Kremlin - is not eliminated in principle.

This is how the current Kremlin is arranged - it is a citadel of destroyers, and only destroyers.

Part 2. "Elite" of the collapse

"Kremlin inmates"

First, a quote. Again from Mikhail Poltoranin.

I refer to his assessments quite consciously. It's one thing when the current regime is scolded by Sergei Kremlev ... Here you can still dismiss it: they say, what to expect from him - a Stalinist ... Or, as one of the visitors to the modern Hyde Park - the Internet noted, referring to me: "Well, what to take from him ! He's a believer."

Yes!

Believer!

Only not in Jesus Christ and not in Stalin, but in the smart future of Russia ...

Nevertheless, Kremlev, if he is not loved by someone, may not be considered an expert on the Kremlin. But when the Kremlin fires in vain one of those who have long studied in this Kremlin not only all the corridors, but also all the nooks and crannies of power, then the supporters of the Kremlin and the Kremlin itself have nothing to hide - scolds and exposes their own!

Let your ex.

So, Mikhail Poltoranin:

"The tandem is trying to manage the state as a single tobacco factory (Why tobacco? Well, so be it. - S.K.). Trying to manage everything and everything (or rather, trying not to manage anything. - S.K.), the Kremlin is forced to constantly complicate the structure of executive power, putting many parasites on the same function. Everywhere there is parallelism, hustle and bustle, stupidity (very sensibly, it should be noted, organized by someone. - S. K.) ... The authorities are mired in empty space, moving away from reality farther and farther ... "

Poltoranin's conclusion: "The authorities have exhausted their resources..."

Well, who would argue, although one clarification could be made - the current Kremlin has never had the slightest resources of a competent and responsible authority before the people, for which reason it could not exhaust these resources.

It was the peoples who had and have not yet exhausted the resources - the resources of patience!

And who are they suffering?

From shamelessly ignorant and asocially aggressive Yeltsin to necrophiliac (according to Fromm) to impassive Putin...

From Putin to the well-known Medvedev...

And from Medvedev again to Putin.

This is the path that Russia has been following for the last twenty years.

But in its history there were such outstanding leaders as St. Vladimir, Yaroslav the Wise, Alexander Nevsky, Ivan Kalita, Dimitry Donskoy, Ivan III, Ivan the Terrible, Peter the Great, Vladimir Lenin and Joseph Stalin.

And within the same walls in which the main activities of the most prominent Russian leaders - born on the throne or descended from the people - took place, we observe the current inhabitants of the Kremlin, the "Kremlin inmates".

In the "epoch" of developed Brezhnevism, jokers called the information program "Vremya" "And it's all about him, and then a little bit of sports."

The following anecdote also circulated.

"Tired Ivanov, having come from work, turned on the TV, settled down in front of him, and on the first channel - Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev. Ivanov switches to the second channel - the same. For the third - Same. On the fourth - Brezhnev again. Ivanov, desperate, switches to the last channel, the fifth, and there the KGB colonel shakes his finger from the screen and says: "Look, Ivanov! I'll change the switch for you!"

Today, this anecdote is involuntarily remembered every time you start to switch TV channels during information releases.

But the KGB colonels remained in the past - they were all eclipsed by the KGB lieutenant colonel.

And one more change: instead of one General Secretary - "tandem" ...

The current Kremlin and the peoples of Russia exist in non-intersecting planes. Once again, this was clearly manifested in the three demonstrative actions of the current Kremlin.

The first is the attitude towards the memory of Boris Yeltsin.

Today, no less than 80% of "dear Russians" pronounce the name of Yeltsin with varying degrees of contempt and hatred - various public polls convincingly testify to this. Yeltsin is synonymous with the collapse of the USSR, deceived hopes, humiliation and degradation of a great power. Resigned by constitutional means in the autumn of 1993, Yeltsin carried out a coup d'etat and butcherically suppressed the mass demonstrations of the masses. However, the Kremlin emphatically honors the memory of one of the greatest Jews in world history, ignoring the feelings and opinions of the vast majority of the very people who brought its current inhabitants into the Kremlin.

Second example...

If a referendum were held on the question of whether to retain the name "militia" for public law enforcement agencies or replace it with the name "police", then at least 90% of the population would vote in favor of retaining Uncle Styopa's militia. It is possible that even "oligarchs" would vote for the police. After all, the word "policeman" has long had a negative character in Russia, and after the Great Patriotic War it acquired a particularly unambiguous meaning, synonymous with the word "traitor", "traitor", "scum of society".

The Day of the Soviet Militia was one of the most celebrated professional holidays in the USSR, and even the post-Soviet authorities could not ignore this circumstance for a long time, having preserved the Day of the Militia. Nevertheless, the Kremlin, with just the same savage, sadistic persistence, is now "squeezing out" the concept of "militia" from the life of the country.

Finally, the third is the awarding of Mikhail Gorbachev with the Order of St. Andrew the First-Called.

This "highest" "Russian" "order" itself correlates with its Petrine predecessor in the same way that the current "founders" of the "order" correlate with Peter. And in this sense, Mikhail Gorbachev fully deserves this "order". But for the current Kremlin, this "order" is a sign of the highest state recognition.

And who does the Kremlin consider worthy of such a distinction? Mikhail Gorbachev, whose name is uttered with disgust by hundreds of millions of people not only within the USSR, but also in Europe, in Asia ... Mikhail Gorbachev, whose hand will not disdain only an extremely politically ignorant or morally corrupt person.

Such an open disregard of mass public opinion by the Kremlin is in fact tantamount to a crime against the Constitution of the Russian Federation, which declares that the only source of power in the Russian Federation is the people and that no one can appropriate power in the Russian Federation, and the seizure of power is punishable by law.

There is, however, one circumstance requiring clarification ...

The Kremlin is now being criticized both from the left and from the right. And criticism of the same Putin and Medvedev, coming from the right-wing liberal circles, is much more biting than, for example, Sergei Kremlev. What and how liberal "publicists" like Andrei Piontkovsky, Mikhail Berg, etc. write about "power" can envy any critic of any regime – where are Dobrolyubov and Herzen before these two and other "mudrakers"!

For example, Andrei Piontkovsky writes:

"Stop twenty years of hypocritical demagoguery about unpopular reforms, covering up your past and future failures and crimes. The economy needs top-priority super-popular elementary hygienic reforms doomed to popular support: the separation of money and power, the disbanding of criminal obshchaks, the cessation of forceful and judicial raiding, the departure from the stage (preferably immediately and voluntarily, before it's too late, on a thieves' steamboat) who has completely discredited himself for twenty years of a political class, starting with two clowns dancing incessantly in TV boxes, jealously replacing each other, etc., etc.

So, even anti-Putin liberals (who stigmatize Putin's liberals) the idea that Putin and Medvedev should leave as soon as possible is strongly promoted. I agree with this idea.

But my and the liberals' views on what in the name of what Putin and Medvedev should leave are absolutely different.

The Piontkovskys and the Bergs need them to leave in order to save the institute of private property in anti-Soviet Russia.

While I am sure that Putins and Medvedevs with their relatives must go in the name of restoration of the institution of public property in Soviet Russia.

I am convinced that the top-priority, "elementary hygienic reforms doomed to popular support" in the Russian Federation should begin with the restoration of the executed Constitution of the RSFSR, immediately outlawing large private property and ensuring the immediate nationalization of all national wealth, banks and large producing property (small "business" new socialism is not a hindrance).

Actually, a similar liberal flickering in Russia already happened almost a hundred years ago.

The bourgeois liberal, "constitutional democrat" (Cadet) Professor Milyukov said from the rostrum of the last tsarist Duma at the beginning of 1917 approximately the same thing that the Piontkovskys and Bergs write today - "Go away!"

Autocratic tsarism in the views of the Milyukovs had to give way not to socialism, but to bourgeois parliamentarism. So it is now - "Putinism" in the views of Piontkovsky should give way not to the new Soviet power, but to a new "political class" that supposedly knows how to "save" the country.

My position is fundamentally different from the position of such "anti-Putinists". They

demand the replacement of the current anti-Soviet and anti-socialist "duumvirate" with representatives of other, but also anti-Soviet and anti-socialist liberal circles.

However, by virtue of the rejection of the ideas of socialism by "anti-Putinists", absolutely all major anti-socialists and anti-Soviet people are just as socially incompetent as Putin and Medvedev, who they criticize, etc.

That is why both the leading "Kremlin inmates" and non-leading right-wing liberals and all of them can bring invaluable benefits to the cause of managing society if they are at the maximum distance from power functions.

However, I am the first to agree that Putin and Medvedev will continue to be at the head of Russia if they publicly announce and then implement a program for the immediate dismantling of capitalism and the socialist transformation of Russia.

However, perhaps, I indulged too much in beautiful-hearted dreams, let's return to the sad reality.

Putin and Medvedev...

Medvedev and Putin...

Not twin brothers, but interchangeable, and the pedals are still spinning together. That's just Russia - not a track tandem, something can jam, and then how not to fall - and even on a sharp turn ...

And to squeeze the sides, but on rough concrete - it hurts, after all.

Well, this is their "royal" business, although the royal business is far from their business.

Perhaps one of those who cast their votes for President Putin or for President Medvedev, will consider what is said above and below as a personal insult.

Like, we trust these people, but the Kremlin does not put them in a penny.

Yes, I don't!

However, aren't those who trusted them offended, first of all, by Putin and Medvedev themselves? Let everyone who trusts them to this day try to honestly answer this question himself.

I have no particular desire to talk a lot about the admirer of Tsar Alexander II, Dmitry Medvedev. I will only note that the "tsar-liberator" and "reformer", adored by Medvedev, was in fact the biggest state criminal already because, without any reason, he sold Russian America, in which the richest Alaska was only part of the vast Russian possessions.

By selling Russian America, Alexander II deprived Russia of grandiose geopolitical prospects in the Pacific Ocean and in general on the planet. Yes, and Russia's purely material losses from lost income "pull" to the present day by at least a couple of trillion dollars!

However, the affairs and policies of Medvedev himself are quite in line with the affairs and policies of his ideal.

Now - a few words about the second member of the "tandem", since the spring of 2012, again sat in main seat of power.

Vladimir Putin...

Considered a stupid person.

Maybe you are right...

However, I would like to have more weighty evidence for such an assessment than those that we have so far.

You can't erase a word from a song, but you can't erase a fact from history either. And, alas, it is an undoubted fact that Vladimir Putin, with all his other "merits" to Russian History, also publicly outraged the dignity of the Russian supreme executive power, sitting on a motorcycle surrounded by "brothers" bikers - fundamentally, emphatically anti-social extremists.

Not to mention the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, is it possible to imagine, say, the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Russian Empire Pyotr Stolypin in a public environment not of bikers, of course, but - taking into account the features of that era - drunken spree merchants

or their clerks?

Or even the tramps described by Gorky.

On the scale of the absurdity that is now characteristic of the "birch chintz" country burning with a smoky flame, the "biker" trick of the ex-premier and current president Putin - trifle. However, recalling the poet Mayakovsky, one can notice: "And this is an insult to the general let's lower the bill..."

Quite worthy of its "leaders" and "party" "United Russia". Recently, from the lips of a colleague who still, alas, has not departed from the "democratic" frenzy, I heard a good definition of a tyrant.

A colleague certified Stalin in this way, but in fact, unwittingly, he gave an accurate portrait of the current inhabitants of the Kremlin and Okhotny Ryad, which joined it, where in the former building of the State Planning Committee of the USSR, and now the State Duma of the Russian Federation, the deputy asset of the "ruling party" is based.

"Tyrants," I was told, "are those who, without knowing the measure, cannot give up power even when they are already completely exhausted."

And this, point to point, is said about the current Kremlin and Okhotnoryadsky inmates" - "sufferers".

With the only clarification that, as already mentioned, they always do not different...

The United Russia party in its leadership can be called the party of millionaires, but the interests of billionaires are not alien to it either. "Russian" billionaires and the United Russia party are twin brothers.

This "party" is perhaps unique in the world history of parliamentarism in that the "United Russia" party has no other asset than the leading one. This party, even at the level of rank-and-file members, is a party of exclusively leading workers.

Yes, the "United Russia" party is the "party of bosses". Voluntary (not for predetermined handouts) entry into the United Russia party of a simple, not leading and not having a high income citizen is an almost unrealistic event. Such an act can only be committed by extremely socially undeveloped, ignorant people, but they are usually not inclined to take any active part in the political process.

On the other hand, for a leading citizen, membership in the United Russia party becomes not only a sign of "good manners", but also a guarantee of maintaining a leadership position and further successful career. In this regard, the United Russia party has fully inherited and even developed all the most disgusting features of the rotten Brezhnev "Communist" Party of the Soviet Union, the CPSU of the "partoplasmic" type.

Among the rank and file members of the United Russia party are leading doctors and teachers, heads of enterprises and organizations. And among them to this day there are many who at one time and with the same goals acquired membership in the CPSU. At the same time, they often turn out to be professionally suitable in a purely professional sense.

They are incompetent as citizens.

The Duma leadership of the "party" is basically rotten flesh from the flesh of a rotten regime. There are exceptions, but they don't make the "party" weather. As for those peripheral members of the United Russia party who are members of it "on duty" - as earlier in the CPSU, these members in their moral basis are not so much rotten as weak. Internally, they may even be opponents of the current regime. But the absence of a strong moral core makes them conciliators and predetermines one or another degree of their moral

fall.

The depth of the moral fall of the peripheral, "professional" asset of the United Russia party is great, but this does not mean that it is impossible for him to go back - from the Dark side to the Light side.

Moreover, we can immediately say that that part of the United Russia party, which is capable of repentance and atonement for its moral sins, can embark on the path of revival, and not the destruction of Russia, only together with the people, but not in the ranks of the United Russia party.

Actually, the path of repentance is not ordered for Medvedev and Putin either.

But this is unlikely...

Let us ask ourselves the question: "Is United Russia the path to unity or to disintegration?" And to answer it correctly, think about the following ...

A few years ago, the United Russia party received a huge credit of trust from the peoples of Russia. And the loan was given to her huge, unprecedented in the history of Russia. If the United Russia party used it honestly and in the interests of the peoples of Russia, it could literally transform Russia to an unrecognizably better life for the benefit of the working masses.

Yes, behind the fires, floods, divorces of show business stars and the Icelandic volcano eruptions and the Japanese tsunami, "dear Russians" somehow lose sight of the fact that since 2008 a party has appeared in the Russian Federation, the powers of which exceeded even the powers of the allegedly "omnipotent" CPSU .

According to the Constitution of the USSR, the Communist Party was only "the leading and guiding force of Soviet society." For all the amorphousness and vagueness of this formulation, it was clear that the CPSU could not, for example, autocratically change the Constitution, change the foundations of the political system, etc.

On the other hand, the United Russia party currently operating in the Russian Federation from 2008 to the end of 2011 had virtually absolute powers of power, since it had a parliamentary majority of more than two-thirds in the State Duma and an almost 100% majority in the Federation Council.

For the adoption of a federal constitutional law in accordance with Article 108 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, at least three-quarters of the votes of the total number of members of the Federation Council and at least two-thirds of the votes of the total number of deputies of the State Duma are required.

It's just that the parliamentary faction of the United Russia party, having a two-thirds majority in the Duma, could adopt federal laws on its own, even overcoming the "veto" of the president and the Federation Council.

But in whose interests did the "party" "United Russia" pass the laws? She accepted them for the glory of the interests of the "new Russians" and for the sake of the vegetating of the rest, having a constitutional majority, and continues to do so now that she has already been forced into a simple parliamentary majority.

So, is it possible to say that this "party" has paid back the people's credit of trust, at least to a small extent?

From 2008 to 2011, the United Russia party could actually change the Constitution of the Russian Federation in all its most important parts, since a majority of 3/5 of the total number of members of the Council is needed to revise the provisions of the most important chapters of the 1st, 2nd and 9th Constitution Federation and deputies of the State Duma, and the United Russia party had it.

I repeat: United Russia is not just a ruling party. Since the late 2007 parliamentary elections, it has been the monopoly ruling party. And for almost four years of her sole rule, the situation of the absolute majority of the population of the Russian Federation and the Russian Federation in general, in all respects, not only has not improved, but has become even more catastrophic.

Statistical tightrope walking, including the growth figures for recent years of car purchases by the population, can only reassure and convince impenetrable fools. There was no real economic growth, and the country's internal situation became more and more "Kushchevsky" - as a direct result of the rule of the United Russia party.

Is not it?

The actual legislative power in Russia, which operated from 2008 to 2011, was not the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, not the State Duma, but the United Russia party, which had full constitutional power. At the same time, during its sole political rule, the United Russia party has not adopted practically a single law in the interests of the masses of the Russian Federation.

From this follows a completely unambiguous political and moral assessment of this "party".
She is morally criminal.

Keeping the peoples of Russia in power of the United Russia party will only consolidate the existing crisis situation in the country and will not be able to bring any positive changes insofar as the United Russia party has been unable to provide positive changes over the many years of its sole control of the Russian Federation.

But it is this "party" that is leading Russia to collapse.

"Elite" of the collapse

The Russian Pantheon is hundreds of battle heroes and heroes of scientific research, civic service and artistic creativity, state activity and the struggle for a better life for the people.

And even the most insignificant of the heroes of this Pantheon looks like a titan of spirit and mind compared to any of those who claim the role of "masters of life" in today's Russia and "salt of the earth".

Today, almost exclusively
antisocial elements of society. And it is deadly for society.

Outstanding abilities for unity and mutual assistance singled out our distant ancestors from the rest of the animal world. However, in today's "masters of life" antisocial traits of their nature are, I would say, innate. In other words, they are characterized by a congenital pathology of the soul, that is, an unhealthy deviation from the norm.

These special, not quite people, even their appearance differs from the usual, their faces are different - devoid of human warmth and the brilliance of their eyes. Their eyes are not even cold, but dead, and this is not surprising, because they are flesh from the flesh of the living corpse of capitalism.

Look at any of those who are in power today - well, at least at the same Putin and Medvedev ...

Is the look of their eyes the look of a man?

This is the look of non-humans ...

The predatory beast is not to blame for the fact that it is a predator and from time to time takes the life of other life-bearers. However, with non-humans, everything is different. objective circumstances are not they force non-humans to strive for and occupy leadership positions, conduct television discussions, create spiritually flawed "artistic" works, etc., in other words, to play certain prominent roles in human society.

Therefore, although moral concepts are fundamentally inaccessible to nonhumans (just as vegetarianism is fundamentally inaccessible to a predator), it would be socially wrong and unacceptable to free nonhumans from social responsibility.

Non-humans should not be allowed to aspire to a social position other than ordinary and inconspicuous.

Over the millennia of development, humanity has developed quite clear criteria for the moral and other assessment of the social behavior of certain members of society. And when an assessment according to these criteria formally reveals non-humans in Homo sapiens, this should have certain organizational and legal consequences for non-humans.

In the USSR, if a person stole, he could, after serving his sentence, become at least a great scientist or a great composer, but he had no right to occupy positions related to material or financial responsibility!

Something similar in a normal society should be provided against non-humans. They can improve—but are they capable of improvement? - in horticulture

work as machine operators, milkmaids, janitors, etc., but should be deprived of the right to influence the life of society, even in the sphere of culture, but above all, in the sphere of managing certain aspects of society.

If a manager does not work in the name of the prosperity of the masses, he should be deprived the right to govern people once and for all!..

The last thought, by the way, is not so unexpected. In the newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya in 2011, an open letter was published by the former member of the editorial board of Komsomolskaya Pravda in Soviet times, the editor of the department of literature and art, Yuri Geiko, to his former friend, Yeltsin's son-in-law Valentin Yumashev, "the former captain of the Scarlet Sail" of Komsomolskaya Pravda "".

This letter is a curious document of our Time of Troubles, and I will refer to it later. So Yuri Geiko writes:

"Valya, I have no complaints against Putin. And even more so to Medvedev. Because they - conscientious continuers of the work begun by you: Yeltsin, you, your team.

Namely - stuffing pockets, looting RUSSIA AND
TURNING IT INTO A GIANT HONDURAS.

If they do not set such a goal, but simply imagine capitalism and market relations as such, then they are professionally unsuitable."

Yuri Geiko's reasoning is politically naive and full of intellectual illusions about the possibility of a different, non-brutal model, capitalism. However, about the professional unsuitability of the current "Kremlin sufferers" they said everything correctly.

Professionally unsuitable for one or another type of professional activities are not allowed to be carried out.

After all, it would never occur to anyone to put the great, but blind Homer on the captain's bridge of an ocean liner. So is it acceptable to have incapable of governing, professionally unsuitable persons at the head of a great country?

Moreover, the same Putin and Medvedev are far from Homers, and the tasks in their posts more serious than the captain of any ship.

The only socially justified action of the current inhabitants of the Kremlin and all those who are systematically connected with them would be their immediate resignation from their posts, their voluntary resignation, followed by the appointment of free elections.

By the way, the following reasoning, for example, echoes the thoughts of Yuri Geiko:

"If a psychological task were set: how to make people of our time commit the most terrible atrocities without feeling guilty, then only one solution is possible: it is necessary that there be the very thing that is, it is necessary that these people be governors, officers, police officers, that is, so that, firstly, they are sure that there is such a thing called public service, in which you can treat people like things, without a human, brotherly attitude towards them, and, secondly, so that people by this very state service were connected in such a way that the responsibility for the consequences of their actions with people did not fall on anyone separately ...

Things can be handled without love: trees can be cut, bricks can be made, iron can be forged without love; but you can't treat people without love... It's true that a person cannot force himself to love, but it doesn't follow from this that you can treat people without love, especially if you demand something from them... If you don't feel love for people, sit still, take care of yourself, things, whatever you want, but not people ... "

This is directly addressed to the current inhabitants of the Kremlin, although it was said more than a hundred years ago by Leo Tolstoy in his novel Resurrection. Let me remind you that the title of the novel does not mean the day of the week, but the process of the spiritual resurrection of the protagonist - Prince Dmitry Nekhlyudov.

It is possible, however, that I am slandering Putin, Medvedev and the company. It may very well be that they are just extremely professional, but - in the matter of destruction, and not development of Russia. However, from the standpoint of Russia's interests, this is all the same - as the creators of the current

Kremlin inmates are professionally unsuitable.

And at the same time, they, like all other representatives of the current "Russian" "beau monde", are immoral.

They are just as unable to be guided by the interests of the people who trusted them, just as the crocodile is unable to look back. They are not capable of human reactions in the same way that Arnold Schwarzenegger's notorious Terminator is not capable of them, and even less than him.

With the passionlessness of a killer robot, they destroy everything powerful, kind and humane in the life of the land on which they were born, but which never became their homeland. With the shamelessness of a professional card sharper, they support everything and everyone that destroys, depletes and humiliates the Fatherland. They have always been on the dark, sinister side of society.

They have never served the people and therefore cannot betray them.

They are anti-social violators of all the basic norms of human society. AND therefore, some social protection of society from them is necessary.

I mean, of course, not executions, not prisons and the like. But the ban on the managerial profession for those who do not justify the trust of the people and abuse it for personal or clan interests has long been publicly overdue.

I must say that the word "elite" has always evoked in me a feeling of irritation, mixed with irony. In a good sense, this word can only be applied to elite varieties of wheat, etc., to elite breeds of bulls, pigs, sheep, etc. But if someone who moves around the planet on two legs and has articulate speech, seriously inclined to regard himself as an elite of any kind, then ...

This is a severe and hardly curable case.

Without irony, but with respect, one can speak, however, about elite military formations such as paratroopers or guards units. But after all, this elite is thrown into the most difficult and responsible battles! Representatives of such an elite pay for the right to classify themselves as members of the elite with blood, sweat and life itself.

And what about the "Russian" elite, who grabbed the fortune in the "Rossiyania" that they slipped to us? Well, I think it would be useful to make a few, so to speak, "laboratory sections" of this "elite", and look at them - as if under a microscope.

And you need to start, perhaps, with the most wealthy "cut" - the billionth.

The number of billionaires is the only social, or rather anti-social, indicator of Russia, which is growing at a fabulous pace. None at the end of the last century. In the first years of the new century - already a dozen, then - two, then - three dozen.

In a matter of years!

In 2011, the next Forbs list with the world ranking of billionaires was published. In the ranking of billionaires in 2011 - 1210 people. Their total state 4.5 trillion dollars. Ten percent of this amount would be enough to completely eliminate the consequences of the earthquake in Japan in March 2011.

Now there are 413 billionaires in the US, 115 in supposedly "socialist" China, and 101 billionaires in Russia.

The richest member of the billionaire class in Russia is Vladimir Lisin, with \$24 billion, up from \$15.8 billion in 2010. He is declared as the owner of the Novolipetsk Iron and Steel Works, which was built by the whole country for the needs of the whole people. Today it is "owned" by one person alone. But what objectively secures his rights to the Novolipetsk Iron and Steel Works? And aren't these rights secured solely by the massive social stupidity of "dear Russians"?

By his social origin, 54-year-old Vladimir Lisin is "from the people" ... He started as an electrician at a mine, was an assistant to a steelworker, but this does not change his social essence - today, having taken 14th place in the Forbes world ranking, he is included in the world capitalist "elite", and this "elite" appropriates most of the labor

billion people around the world.

That's what he lives on.

In the hands of private owners in Russia today are generally all unique industrial giants created by the labor of all the peoples of the USSR.

What right individuals have to this property and whether they have a right to it, Russia has yet to understand. It's for nothing that the current "Kremlin inmates" declare that the issue has been resolved once and for all...

The fortune of any billionaire is the result of his confrontation with billions of brothers through life, whom the billionaire somehow forced to give him part of their labor.

But the fortune of any "Russian" billionaire is a particularly egregious result of appropriating the efforts of fellow citizens on an especially large scale. No one can deny this, including the billionaires themselves. The "new Russians" did not create their own property, they "privatized" public property. And this already leads the social situation in Russia to a dead end with the prospect of its collapse into an abyss.

What can be said seriously about the prospects for business and the advertised capitalist "modernization" in Russia?

Perhaps, these prospects are deplorable in advance... Big Yeltsin Mikhail Poltoranin used the expression "temporary oligarchs". But why - "temporaries"? Perhaps the former master of sports of the USSR in Greco-Roman wrestling Poltoranin is hinting at the possibility of an exacerbation of the already class struggle in Russia, the result of which could be the elimination of the oligarchs?

May be I do not know...

But I am inclined to believe that the oligarchs are in danger from a completely different side of the barricades - just with the one on which they are now. It is possible that even the Russian oligarchs will not be able to count on a peaceful old age, not to mention those leaders in the Kremlin and in the Russian elite who recklessly surrender to the West the obviously winning positions of the Russian state.

Yes, even the oligarchs should not be carefree, and here's why ...

Behind every billionaire and millionaire in the world are "their" countries with national armed forces and other attributes of a nation state.

And what about Russian "business"? It is he who has been undermining and undermining the Russian state all these years, and business policy is programming the death of Russia as a great power. Even in such a dubious publication as "Arguments and Facts", sometimes one can find deadly facts and not killed arguments in support of what has been said.

So, in 2006, in No. 45 of AiF, another well-known former Yeltsin loyalist, Vyacheslav Kostikov, complained that dirty money was defaming Russian business. However, in reality, the Russian "business" denigrates and makes it unpromising the whole way of its actions.

In foreign policy, business, instead of encouraging unifying tendencies, is doing, for example, everything to consolidate the political split between Great Russia and Ukraine and prevent the unification of Great Russia and Belarus...

In domestic political terms, he initiates corruption, a lot of anti-national and anti-people laws, arranges an orgy of "millionaire fairs". Regarding the latter, even the London Times somehow remembered Stalin and concluded that the logical outcome here could be "the nationalization of the wealth of 25 Russian billionaires."

Then twenty-five more.

I will note in brackets that this was not written in Pravda, but in the same Times, which is published in the same London, where hundreds of thousands of "new Russians" seem to have been reliably "selected". And the opinion of The Times can also be regarded as a hint... Like, for us you were "these Russians" and will remain "these Russians." As long as you still have membership in the UN and a national (at least formally national) Ministry of Foreign Affairs, you have to endure your presence with us. But on occasion, we will remind you of everything ...

After all, it can be so? ..

Assessing the "business" potential of the Russian "business", one of the political creators of the current oligarchic regime, Grigory Yavlinsky, once said that the oligarchs "can only buy and sell."

All right! If the Russian "business" produces something, then it is only using the potential that was created by the socialist economy. As an option, a "screwdriver" "economy" is "developing".

In fact, even today we can talk about the collapse of Russian capitalism - so far systemic. It is organically unable to transform even into effective state capitalism and leads to self-destruction of both itself and Russia.

Large Russian "business" has only one desire - to continue unbridled and without restraint to satisfy their most frenzied and antisocial demands and instincts. And this is programming the very imminent collapse of today's Russia.

And then?

Well, I'll say it again! If Russia fails, Russian "businessmen" can hardly count on the protection of the Western elite, even if these businessmen move to the West with their Western assets intact.

Most likely, the West simply disavows new emigrants-"rats" with all their millions and even billions.

Justification?.. Well, it would be something to seize, but there will be a justification!

Who is the official church serving?

And what can be said about the current Russian Orthodox Church? What is its role in contemporary Russia?

What does she serve?

The activity of any church is justified only when it is aimed at awakening a moral feeling in a person, at realizing oneself as a person as part of a vast Universe.

In the view of religion, the world would have been created by the Creator, but with any approach, it is important that the world was created as a huge, mysterious and majestic Universe, and the task of man is know this world and live in harmony with it. This is what the most eminent Orthodox thinkers have taught.

On what social and moral positions should the Church stand? The answer to this question is given by the Christian teaching itself. After all, the commandments of Jesus Christ consider the issues of the moral canon in their social aspect quite unambiguously, namely as follows:

"Do not lay up for yourselves treasures on earth..." (Gospel of Matthew, ch.6, verse 19)

"No one can serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and love the other; or he will be zealous for one, and neglect the other. You cannot serve God and mammon (wealth) "(Mat., ch. 6, verse 24)

"And again I say to you, it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven" (Matt., Ch.19, verse 24)

Christ's attitude towards merchants and bankers is evident from his following act: "And Jesus entered into the temple of God and drove out all those who sold and bought in the temple, and changer's tables..."

And he said to them: it is written: "My house shall be called a house of prayer"; and you made it a den thieves" (Matt., ch.21, verses 12-13)

As you can see, the collection of earthly wealth, usury, the possession of estates, private property from the standpoint of Christ is the greatest crime before God and man.

And those who engage in these ungodly pursuits have no place in the Temple of God.

In other words, the Church, answering the commandments of Christ, not only cannot accept in herself rich, but she is obliged to expel them from herself!

For the unrepentant servants of Mammon, the Antichrist in the Church of Christ can only be one measure is anathema, excommunication from the church.

But what and to whom does the current official Russian "Orthodox" Church serve?

Who do we see in her face?

The official Church emphatically demonstrates complete unanimity with the powers that be, it fully supports the anti-social and basically satanic policy of the current "Russian" government and not only does not expel merchants from the Temple, but welcomes them in every possible way in the temples and assigns them places of honor.

Can the Church of Christ accept donations from the servants of the Antichrist, Satan?

Certainly not!

But the current official church not only accepts gifts from such, for example, an undoubted Satanist like Anatoly Chubais, but even engraves his name in golden letters on a memorial plaque in the temple of God next to the names of other Satanists who faithfully serve mammon and therefore are in no way able to serve God.

Here is another quote already referring to the new century: "Everywhere - wherever you look - there is a crisis: in the economy, in culture, and in education ... But if now the crisis is systemic, not only in our country, but throughout the world, then maybe there is some common basis for this crisis? I answer this way: there is a root cause - this is a crisis of the human personality, this is a crisis of moral feeling, this is a crisis of the loss of values "...

Truly said!

But by whom?

This is a quote from a speech by the current Orthodox Patriarch Kirill to an audience of 5,000 youth in Moscow at Izmailovo. There, from May 21 to May 23, 2009, the XIII World Russian People's Council "Ecology of the Soul and Youth. Spiritual and moral causes of crises and ways to overcome them.

How so? Patriarch Kirill recognizes the fact of the total crisis of society. At the same time, Patriarch Kirill, like Patriarch Alexy II before him, lives in full harmony with the authorities that now stand at the head of Russia and which regularly bow in churches on all "service" days!

That is, there is agreement between the Kirill Church and the Kremlin authorities. Here are the agreements between for some reason, there are no people" in the "Russian" society - which Kirill himself confirms.

But why?

According to Cyril, the root cause is the crisis of the human personality, the crisis of moral feeling, the crisis of the loss of values. We can agree... And what is the reason for such a triple moral crisis?

A crisis is a collapse of something that already existed before, moreover, that existed steadily. That is, even the anti-Soviet and anti-communist Patriarch Kirill - perhaps without realizing it himself - actually admits that in the USSR there were conditions for the development of the individual, that there was a moral feeling among the Soviet masses and that Soviet society had moral values, and now here is "Russian" somehow lost them and fell into a crisis.

Why?

On this score, Patriarch Kirill can only throw a scarf over his mouth. Indeed, the activities of Kirill and the organization headed by him have one of their main goals to discredit the order of things that existed in the Russian Universe from 1917 to 1991, that is, to discredit the USSR and socialism, and at the same time to justify the order of things that arose within USSR since autumn 1991.

That is, to justify "Russian" capitalism in the eyes of society. As, however, - and capitalism as such.

And therefore, Patriarch Kirill and others like him will never publicly and publicly admit that the true root cause of the universal crisis of the human personality, the crisis of moral feeling and the loss of values is the existence of capitalist private property in the world.

If humanity as a whole and Russian society in particular desire a revival of morality, then all of us in Russia, with the exception of one or two million legalized

capitalism of thieves, it is necessary to calmly and unanimously abandon the institution of private ownership, primarily on the main means of social production and natural resources, that is, to carry out nationalization.

Just because there are hundreds of billionaires and thousands of millionaires in Russia, the peoples of Russia are getting poorer, and Russia itself is weakening in every way.

If we want a strong and confident Russia, we need a new socialism.

Is Patriarch Kirill ready to put the issue before the society and the authorities?

No, of course not, because Patriarch Kirill does not serve God! He does not anathematize Satanists in power, but shares power with them under the sign of the Golden Calf, that is, he is a Satanist himself! He is not God's servant, but mammon's servant!

Here is Cyril's assessment, given in one of the monasteries (!) and given in the newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya (No. 14.04.11):

"When the new patriarch came, it seemed to us that now something would change, the church would have a second wind. But two years have passed, and most hopes have been dashed. The manner of actions of the saint became more or less clear... And the logic of the actions of the saint becomes quite predictable: to constantly raise the bar of ambitions to save the fatherland and humanity... And what is happening in human hearts at this time is no longer important..."

An indicative fact was cited in the same issue of the newspaper. In 2009, only three thousand people came to the religious procession in Moscow, organized by the church independently on the day of memory of Cyril and Methodius Equal-to-the-Apostles. Then, in 2010, the authorities joined the "charitable" cause, the prefectures were engaged in gathering the people, and the number of "walkers" immediately increased to 50 thousand people.

The priest, who remained incognito and told about this, laments: "Why are our hierarchs getting closer and closer to the authorities?" - and he also admits: "Over the past year, the number of all kinds of requests, questionnaires and reports has increased so much that the rectors of churches have to hire special people for paperwork."

A familiar picture in the worldly "Russian" life, isn't it?

But similar in the Church?

In other words, there is nothing more distant from the idea of God than the modern official church.

It could be said that there is nothing more distant than the current church, and from the people, but here the primacy must be given to the current Kremlin - the Kremlin "inmates" are even more distant from the people than the church bureaucrats.

In the modern church there was a hierarch who served the idea of God and Russia - the long-deceased Metropolitan John. But this fighter for a mighty and just Russia (having nothing to do with the "party" "Fair Russia") was actually a dissident in the official church. Today, in church circles, we are looking for, with the rarest exception, not fighters, but - at best - also "scribes" not respected by Christ.

So, in the issue of the 56th "Soviet Russia" dated June 2, 2009 it was reported:

"The greatest concern of the inhabitants of the Optina Hermitage, which, according to the precepts of the elders, has always shown an interest in the spiritual culture behind the walls, in literature and deeds of the color of the Russian intelligentsia, is the desire of the State Duma to ratify the European Charter. It has already been adopted in the first reading..."

Why is the European Charter bad for the "scribes" from Optina Pustyn? We continue citation:

"What does it mean? - Lamented during a conversation in the refectory, the blue-eyed icon painter Fr. Hypatius. "The charter suggests wholesale sexual education of our children and the introduction of juvenile law, that is, direct satanism - the corruption of children and separating them into some kind of "juvenile community", which is contrary to our traditions and precepts..."

So, the servant of God himself defines the modern liberal model of society as satanic. But the current Kremlin, following the West, defines the same model as

exemplary, while socialism and the Soviet Union are anathematized by the same Kremlin historically and politically.

The Cyrillic Church also anathematizes the Bolsheviks. But this church does not anathematize the current "rulers" and the current regime.

So who does the current "Russian" "Orthodox" "church" serve - God, Russia, the peoples of Russia, or Satan and the enemies of Russia and its peoples?

There are a lot of such questions, to which, without being cunning, only unambiguous answers can and should be given. For example: "The European Charter itself, which disturbs the inhabitants of Optina Hermitage, is a product of socialism or capitalism?"

And the current State Duma, which is ready to approve the satanist—according not to the Marxists, but to the Optina monk—indoctrination of young souls, is this Duma itself a product of socialism or capitalism?

Questions can be continued, but is it worth it?

We have already seen in the Soviet Universe a new sky and a renewed new earth. Today this sky and this earth are polluted with "locusts with human faces" and in "armor as if of iron" - in the armor of greed and selfishness ...

And if we want to see the new heaven and the new earth again, we must understand that this is possible only under the new Red Banner of the new Land of Good, which is so hated by Satanists of all stripes, including those from the current official "church".

It is not for nothing that the Satanic church intends to directly interfere in the choice of the people and influence it, almost putting up candidates for churchmen in elections. "Church" Satanists intend to rush to the aid of the power of secular Satanists.

Well, if so, the thousand-year-old Russian Orthodoxy today has only two ways: either to continue to follow the liberal, capitalist false prophets such as the "patriarch" Kirill and other Satanists, or to find spiritual forces in themselves and cleanse themselves of them and take the position of rejecting that power that is pleasing to Mammon and therefore not pleasing to God.

By the way, the second path - the path of repentance, purification and transition to the side of the now humiliated and offended forces of Good, that is, to the side of the working people, was not ordered even to Cyril himself - in full accordance with the ideas and precepts of Christ.

Mass media and "masters of culture"

Already bright Russian thinker Alexander Pushkin wrote about the need for public censorship. He explained this necessity by the fact that, on the one hand, the writers deservedly have over the masses the power and influence peculiar to them alone, but precisely for this reason, on the other hand, one should not allow this power to be excessively strengthened.

The Danish mystic Kierkegaard, by no means the sunniest bourgeois philosopher, wrote that now the devil has settled in the printing press.

Pushkin and Kierkegaard did not mention television, but only because in their time there was no television "needle" on which, if not the whole society, then - most of it.

It is not necessary, however, to read either Kierkegaard or Pushkin - it is enough to live in Russia 1992–2012 to come to similar conclusions on their own. For all the muddy, dirty things that happened, is happening and will continue to happen in the former Soviet country, the possibility of its accomplishment owes to a huge extent to the writing and electronic press.

It is not for nothing that journalism is considered among the oldest professions, and it is not by chance that it is included in this list along with prostitution. At one time, however, such a hypostasis of journalism was outlined as the role of a kind of public auditor, guaranteeing society from uncontrolled abuses by individual social strata or individuals. Not without reason, in 1845, a magazine appeared in Germany with the name "Spiegel", that is, "Mirror".

Soviet power brought to life a new, higher type of press - a press not only of fact, and not even only of thought. Lenin wrote that the newspaper is not only a collective propagandist and agitator, but also a collective organizer. A very fruitful approach is if the organizational capabilities of the press are aimed at creation.

All this is in the past today.

Where is the "organizer"! Today, the objective presentation of information is becoming the ultimate dream, because the Kremlin does not need an objective press that more or less accurately reflects the life of society and its problems.

Accordingly, the "Russian" mass media for the most part do not serve the "revision", not organizational and information needs of society, but ideologically serve the interests of the private property regime. The regime is oriented towards the ideology of destruction, collapse, greed, immorality and individualism, so what can our media be oriented and what is it oriented towards?

There is a colloquial expression "Hang noodles on your ears."

But where is it being hung, this disinformation "noodle"? Not in the dining room, and not in grocery store.

On the ears of "dear Russians" this "noodles" is moving from television screens and printed pages. And they hang it in such a way that one has to be surprised - as soon as the ears stand it?

But so far they are holding out, because if it were otherwise, the people would not be so pliable to the policy of duping and idiotizing, they would not turn from the people into an easily manipulated "electorate".

The nations themselves are not so stupid. In 1941, when the peoples of the USSR felt a real threat to their historical existence, a threat to their fundamental interests, they, these peoples, immediately found the strength in themselves for unprecedented moral and material mobilization and winning the hardest war! But then the people had clear goals and clear tasks set by propaganda mobilizing for the struggle. At the same time, the people had a competent leadership at their head. The Kremlin in Moscow was then the same as it is now, but then completely different figures were sitting in the Kremlin.

And if today the peoples of the Russian Federation and the CIS (with the exception of the people of Belarus) are almost completely demoralized, then the reason for this is not so much the stupidity and underdevelopment of the people, but the fact that the peoples of the USSR have been led by mediocre or treacherous leadership for twenty years. And at the same time, they are processed by such methods and on such a scale that even Goebbels' propaganda never dreamed of.

Each page of many large-circulation mass publications is focused on instilling total hatred, or at least dislike for one's own Motherland, on cultivating disregard for historical truth.

Today's print media, but especially radio and television, instill in the minds and souls the most terrible totalitarianism - informational.

And information totalitarianism leads to total thoughtlessness of society, to self-devouring, to social idiocy and anti-social barbarism.

The level of destruction of society achieved by the "Russian" media is such that if a new Nuremberg Tribunal were to be assembled, it would recognize most (with rare exceptions) of the leading media of the current "Rossiyanian" as criminal organizations that played a decisive role in the implementation of unprecedented crimes against society in world history, against peoples, against peace, humanity and global stability!

Yes, but where to get such a tribunal? After all, judging objectively, then on his bench along with the "Russian" media, almost all the world's media would have to sit down.

However, there is no talk about the latter yet, and as for the "Russian" informational criminals, the just punishment for them could be not a noose, not a bullet, but deportation outside the country, against the past, present and future of which these criminals have committed and are committing crimes. And this would not be an infringement of freedom of conscience, due to the complete lack of conscience among the punished.

The peoples of Russia were plunged into a stupid and completely unnecessary crisis by political mafias of various levels and origins, but these peoples could fall into a state of enduring mass social insanity only because they were methodically, cunningly, shamelessly and totally driven and driven crazy by the "Russian" and "CIS" informational criminals.

The public "mirror", designed to reflect the past and present, turned out to be

so crooked that even many normal people, looking into it, were horrified and horrified by what they saw ... They are horrified to the loss of historical memory, to the loss of social self-control and a sense of reality.

As a result, "Russian" life itself forces us to alter the old proverb as follows:

"There is nothing to blame in the face if the mirror is crooked!"

The Roman senator Cato Sr. ended his speech on any topic in the same way: "And, besides, Carthage must be destroyed!" In the same way, all civilly responsible, all honest people in Russia should repeat over and over again: "The media that propagate in Russia the stratification, destruction, collapse, separation and "distortion" of social life, immorality, licentiousness, etc., morally and historically criminal and should be pilloried in world history and global civilization!"

It may seem that here the "cart" is put before the "horse", that causes and effects are confused here, because all those magazines, newspapers, radio and television programs that carried and still carry destructive, disintegrative, provocative impulses and motives - all only a tool in the hands of the current regime and its Western curators.

The ever-memorable Yegor Yakovlev could not publish the non-provocative Moskovskiye Novosti in Gorbachev's times, if only because his candidacy was considered and approved by the Gorbachev Central Committee of the CPSU just so that he would publish what he published.

In the same way, today Russian television (especially cable) is turning predominantly (fortunately, there are exceptions!) Into an antisocial, emphatically immoral and provocative phenomenon, not only due to the natural inclination of the TV channel management to antisocial behavior. Everything happens by virtue of direct guidelines (in this case it does not even matter whose specifically and from where) about the direction of the channel policy. Who orders the music, he pays.

Well, the current leaders of television and the Mlechins and Svanidze warmed by them cannot conduct business differently than they do! After all, they themselves are being led, since the mass media, deftly manipulating the mass consciousness, are themselves subject to the manipulations of "treasurers" who tear off from "thinkers" even a semblance of a fig leaf of "freedom" of speech.

All this is, of course, true. But it is not for nothing that at all times the people instinctively shunned and hated not so much the judges as the executioner! It would seem that the executioner should horrify less than the judge: after all, the judge condemns to death, and only then the executioner executes, and executes, in principle, not out of natural bloodthirstiness, but according to the legal verdict of the court.

If there were no judges, there would be no convicts, and if there were no convicts, there would be no executioners who are obliged to execute them, but ...

But the people understand that if there were no executioners, there would be no executions.

Ultimately, he puts on the noose, the executioner, who voluntarily took upon himself the duty to end the life of another person ... At the same time, the people's avenger during the war, blowing up the occupying gauleiter in the bed, the NKVD executor, carrying out the sentence to the exposed enemy, were not executioners, but precisely avengers ... Russian revolutionaries sang: "A stern avenger will rise, and he will be stronger than us ..." On the other hand, the poet said: "The executioners of freedom, genius and glory ..."

It's the same with television, radio and just journalism in our country ... With rare exceptions, its leaders in recent years have been, in fact, those executioners who daily and continue to execute in the minds and souls of fellow citizens, reason, morality, a sense of belonging to a great state and great history, pride in their Fatherland and hope for its great and bright destiny.

You can allocate as many billions of dollars as you like for the information war against the peoples of Russia. You can hire a pack of managers and editors with these dollars. You can buy the most modern equipment ...

But if there are no radio commentators like Natalya Bekhtina, who has been killing the minds and souls of those who listen to her for two decades, if there are no television commentators and TV show hosts like Pozner or Svanidze, doing on dozens of TV channels the same thing that various kinds of Bekhtins do on the radio, then there will be no daily, hourly streams of lies that pour into the consciousness of "dear Russians", filling it to overflowing with spiritual and misinformation manure.

If there were no executioners, there would be no executions. There would be no professional radio and television liars and provocateurs - there would be no fools, there would not be an ever-increasing number of social idiots and ignoramuses who are convinced that the Sun revolves around the Earth (which is already convinced today by almost a third of "dear Russians").

The English say: "My country is right or wrong, but this is my country!"

And what is well said! On the lips of the British, this sounds, perhaps, arrogant, but what arrogance can a Russian person be talking about! We would like to acquire an elementary sense of self-worth, and then not to lose it - and thanks for that ...

But just this feeling, as well as the feeling of the inseparability of personal fate with the fate of the Motherland, those who appear on the screens, on the air, on the printed pages, are not, as a rule, completely clean!

Individuals who are trying to maintain moral purity in that universal brothel to which Russia's information potential is turned do not count. weather
they don't do it.

Although they - for what they do, honor and praise!

Yes, there are a number of newspapers and magazines, even a number of television programs and even television channels, which, to one degree or another, as far as their understanding of what is happening allows them, are trying to be accurate, honest and reliable, trying to fight for the good in minds and souls. But they are opposed by a legion of others! And this legion exudes hatred for the USSR and socialism, provokes social neurasthenia, carefully agitates already disturbed hearts and makes elephants out of flies, and flies out of elephants.

These legionnaires of disinformation lie and play tricks, sneer and lie, lie and grinning... And they are butchering, butchering, butchering...

Anyone who, taking advantage of the information opportunities provided to him, does not objectively cover, but blackens the Soviet past, the names of Lenin and Stalin, the ideas of socialism, taking up a pen or going on the air, let him know that he is an executioner!

He executes truth, goodness, reason and the history of the Fatherland in the minds and souls.

Everyone who, using the information opportunities provided to him, justifies Gorbachev, Yeltsin, the current Kremlin and his regime, justifies capitalism and "liberal values", let him also know that he is an executioner.

It kills the possibility of a reasonable, honest, fair present and future of the Motherland.

For each of the theses reflected in the distorted mirror of the "Russian" media, many objections can be raised, but it is precisely analysis, dialogue, discussion, dispute that these disinformation ghouls, feeding on the fresh blood of people's pain, are afraid of most of all.

They are afraid of the truth because, like Gogol's Viy, with all his midnight power and frightening appearance, unable to withstand even the first glimpses of clear sunlight, they are also omnipotent only as long as our Motherland and its peoples are shrouded in a haze of provoked thoughtlessness.

Therefore, they lie, and deceive, and idiotize society - without this, their existence is impossible.

Bodies devoid of life are the bread of the executioner, wielding an ax or a noose.

Deprived of reason and morality, minds and souls are the bread of an executioner, wielding a printed page or a television camera.

It was said a long time ago, and by no means by a Marxist, that you can deceive everyone for a while, you can deceive a few forever, but you cannot deceive everyone all the time!

This idea is not new, but it is eternally relevant, especially in times of severe trials for peoples and for their historical destinies. That is, this idea is relevant for us. The total information and psychological war of the mass disinformation is being waged against the peoples of Russia today so successfully that many believe that this idea is outdated, that today with the help of the media you can deceive everyone for an indefinitely long time, that is, you can deceive everyone forever!

But this is unlikely.

The fate of the people can be neither dirty nor shameful, for the souls of the peoples, and especially the Slavic peoples, are basically pure and calm. Every person wants shelter, food, prosperity, joy, but a man of labor, a man of the people, has always associated and, even in today's Russia, associates these concepts with honest work and honest life.

Only politicians and their helpful intellectual henchmen, only false "thinkers" and greedy "treasurers" strive to get their own not at the expense of labor, but at the expense of others. That is why they need lies: some as a means of securing a piece of bread with black caviar, and others as a means to help them deprive the masses of the "pie" of the total social product that is legally due to the masses.

Social theft is possible only in troubled waters. So those who should stir it up would, by his word, bring good and true into the world, but bring evil and substitute.

However, no matter how the rope twists, the end is likely to be. The people washed from the misinformation scab, washed if not by the word of truth, then by their own sweat, tears and blood, the people will still feel an acute need for an accurate and honest word, will discard crooked mirrors and then ...

And then, peering into himself for real, he will understand: it was not his past and not himself who were stupid, dirty and lazy, but simply the mirror was crooked.

And then let the "mirror" not complain if it is broken by the people themselves.

Now about the "masters of culture", acting in concert with the manipulators of the media.

First, again, just a quote:

"I won't be at all surprised if, although not very soon, the people, smart, calm, understanding what the intelligentsia cannot understand (namely, with socialist psychology, completely, diametrically different), begin ... calmly and majestically hang and rob intellectuals (for the establishment of order, in order to clear the brain of the country from garbage).

... If the brain of the country continues to feed on the same ironies, slavish fears, slavish experience of tired nations, then it will cease to be a brain, and it will be thrown out - soon, cruelly and majestically... What right do we have to be afraid of our great, intelligent and kind people? And they could share their experience, bought with the blood of children, with these children."

These are lines from Alexander Blok's letter to his mother, written at the end of June 1917. The thought that escaped the poet while observing the then "brain of the country" testifies for itself, but it still sounds topical today, because the liberal "Russian" "intelligentsia" of the beginning of the 21st century looks even more vile and destructive than the liberal Russian intelligentsia of the beginning looked like. XX century.

We have already talked about this.

But who can claim the dubious honor of being the personification of today's "intelligentsia"? For example, the Moscow right-wing liberal newspaper Novaya Gazeta can be seen as its collective crooked mirror. This newspaper in the era of the Internet is also a sign of the spiritual degeneration of the anti-Soviet part of the "post-Soviet" society. But every social phenomenon is created by those who have a specific last name, first name and patronymic - it's time to understand this.

At one time, Lenin called Leo Tolstoy "the mirror of the Russian revolution". And who today can be called a kind of "mirror of the Russian counter-revolution" and at the same time - a mirror of the "Russian" "intelligentsia"?

Maybe - Evgenia Yevtushenko (nee - Gangnus)?

This one first glorified Stalin, then, under Khrushchev, he poured mud at Stalin for the sake of his own person, since it was profitable in the most mercantile sense of the word, then he poured mud at Khrushchev, but glorified socialism, and then began to pour mud at socialism, because it turned out to be profitable in the most mercantile sense of the word ...

Or maybe the ex-minister of "culture" Shvydkoy?

Also a figure, in terms of the twists of the soul, curious and remarkable.

Or maybe...

No, perhaps, with all the rich choice of candidates for this dubious title, it most suitable for Nikita Sergeevich ...

But - not to Khrushchev, but to Mikhalkov.

The social stratum that was first formed in the notorious "Moscow kitchens" and then transformed by external and internal anti-Soviet forces into the "Russian" "elite" is by no means poor in certain moral monsters. But especially disgusting are those who, already in the Khrushchev-Brezhnev era, firmly, "by right of birth", occupied prominent places in the "nomenklatura" - "elite system", and now viciously bite the Soviet government that nursed both their fathers and their themselves.

In the field of foreign policy, the "mirror" of the current "elite" can be considered Alexei Arbatov, the hereditary "nomenklatura" son of the "stagnant" Americanist academician Georgy Arbatov. Arbatov Jr., a former "fighter of the ideological front of the Central Committee of the CPSU", who exposed US imperialism, now promotes the ideas of "partnership" with the US, etc., and publishes his books with the support of overseas funds.

In the spheres of internal political and cultural, the latest "mirror" of the "Russian" "intelligentsia" is, of course, the son of Sergei Mikhalkov - Nikita Mikhalkov.

He - who received from life in the USSR immeasurably more than what he deserved, he - the son of the author of the Anthem of the Soviet Union and the creator of Uncle Styopa, had to give all the strength of his physically "two-meter" figure to defend the cause of the USSR.

He had to tear with his teeth any blasphemy against Soviet power and consider as a personal mortal enemy anyone who opposes it.

However, this spiritual pygmy, this newest tradesman in the nobility, chose a different path in "post-Soviet" life. He is variously and shamelessly pouring lies and dirt on the Soviet country, its ideals and its past! It pours, although untalented, but - excitedly.

At the same time, he has the audacity to boldly declare that "we have grown up a whole generation, devoid of spiritual immunity.

Yes, it has grown! But it grew up in that Russia, which is inalienable from Yeltsin, Putin and Medvedev, whose systemic associate throughout the anti-Soviet years was and remains the best friend of the current Kremlin, Nikita Mikhalkov.

He states that "there are and should be things that cannot be crossed. Above what mocking ... shameful and sinful.

Yes, there are such things!

But this "pillar nobleman" mocks at them... And at the same time he blasphemously laments: "What kind of people will we get from children who are deprived of the root system and do not know either their history or its heroes? Recently, in a high school, students were asked who General Karbyshev was? Not a single person answered. And who is General Vlasov, 98 percent answered ... "

Why is the "best friend" of the "Russian" "presidents" surprised? After all, this is a direct and purposeful result of the policy of the Kremlin he supports!

General Karbyshev considered himself a Bolshevik to the end, ended up in a foreign land against his will and died in a foreign land not only a Russian, but also a Soviet person.

And General Vlasov, voluntarily finding himself in a foreign land, called for fighting Bolsheviks.

Karbyshev was a citizen of the USSR and a soldier of Stalin, and Vlasov betrayed the USSR and Stalin.

Karbyshev could not imagine himself outside the soldier's formation, overshadowed by the Red Banner of Lenin-Stalin. And Vlasov raised above him the turned "national" "tricolor", which is now fluttering over Red Square.

So who will be considered a national hero by the current Kremlin, whom will it raise to the shield, and whom to consign to oblivion?

Why should "dear Nikita Sergeevich" present himself as a greater fool than he is? In fact? Does he not understand what the problem is?

And what kind of "spiritual unity" of the "nation" can we talk about if this "nation" today is brazenly divided into ten percent, who own almost all national wealth, and ninety percent, who own nothing but their apartments, and even, perhaps, the notorious "six acres"?

An organic Pharisee and hypocrite, Nikita Mikhalkov "reflects": "On the chevrons of Russian officers was embroidered: "For Faith, Tsar and Fatherland". This trinity was what a Russian soldier and a Russian officer could give their lives for. What can be written on the chevrons of Russian officers today?

This one Mikhalkov phrase crosses out all the Soviet, that is, the most glorious, pages of the military history of the Fatherland! Graduates of the Soviet Suvorov schools, leaving the walls of the Soviet military officer schools, did not have chevrons on their sleeves, but they had pride in their hearts for the Motherland, and in their hands - a reliable modern, the best weapon in the world, to defend it.

The current "Russian" cadets and officers wear chevrons on their hands, but soon, apart from these chevrons and the "banners" with a double-headed eagle that smell of carrion, they will have nothing in their souls or in the Armed Forces from what constitutes the country's defense power.

Mikhalkov Sr. gave the country a human image of Uncle Styopa - a warrior, defender of the Motherland and keeper of the peace of the Soviet people.

Mikhalkov Jr. calmly looks at how his Kremlin friends are going to give the country under the police heel of the new Derzhimorda.

"Dear Nikita Sergeevich" hypocritically "complains": "What about double standards, social inequality, property stratification and corruption among which we live? And with all this, "profound" reasoning: can or cannot, should or should not the investigator release the suspect in the murder? .. I am not a whiner and not a dissident. It is the one who loves his country who is obliged to see its pain points and speak about them out loud." Yes, I must!

But the main pain points of the country are not corruption and not even double standards, not social inequality and property stratification! The main pain points of the country are capitalism and the "privatization" of national wealth and the country's economy, the logical result of which was corruption, double standards, social inequality, property stratification and all the other "Russian" social abscesses!

If Nikita Mikhalkov does not understand this, then I recommend that he start not even by studying the elementary works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, but by reading the best poems of his own father ...

It does not prevent the best friend of the "Russian" "presidents", and with him - and all "dear Russians" from knowing the following fact. In 2002, the famous "globalist" and Nobel laureate Joseph Stiglitz placidly admitted that the International Monetary Fund directly supported privatization in Russia through corrupt loans-for-shares auctions, "because corruption contributed to a good goal - the re-election of Yeltsin (in 1996. - S.K.) " .

Die - you can't say it better!

Fifteen years after the "good goal" was achieved, journalist Yuri Geiko, a former friend of Yeltsin's son-in-law Valentin Yumashev, in his open letter to Yumashev will write:

"Do you know up there how everyone hates you down there?"

... Or are the "aristocrats" "Mikhalkovs" and artists like them, happy from being close to the "body", singing other, enthusiastic songs in your ears? So everything is simple here: their income, Valya, depends on the authorities. And the results are not long in coming: the two most expensive (and the most mediocre per ruble of invested funds. - S.K.) films of recent years were shot

directors of the same family.

And Andrey Makarevich, a rebel and a rocker in the past, having had a decent talk with the prime minister about dogs, and then also accepting the president in his club-restaurant, was proposed to the directors of the country's main TV presenter. He, a rocker, a rebel (Well, well! - S.K.) in the past, already travels around Courchevel. What a disgrace!"

A disgrace is a disgrace, but not for the Yumashevs, Putins, Medvedevs, Makarevichs, Mikhalkovs and Mikhalkov-Konchalovskys. Indeed, in order to experience a sense of shame and shame, one must have shame and conscience!

And the current "elite" and conscience are incompatible things.

"Courchevel" and licking plates for the "bosses" is the only logical outcome of the entire previous life of the mediocre, but through and through anti-Soviet, allegedly rebel Makarevich. After all, it was the Makarevichs who, already in Brezhnev's time, were nurtured by the future "foremen of perestroika" from the "fifth column" and their Western "curators".

In 1878, long before the emergence of the first country of socialism, where the task of emancipating the individual and his free development was put forward as the main public priority, the outstanding English writer Robert Louis Stevenson wrote:

"Let us teach joy to the people as much as we can. And let's remember that lessons should sound cheerfully and enthusiastically, should strengthen the courage in people.

Stevenson wrote:

"Two duties are assigned to anyone who chooses the literary profession: to be true to reality and to portray it with good intentions."

At the time of Stevenson, there was not even a cinema, not to mention television, and literature had the greatest potential for influencing society, having undoubted advantages even over the theater. Therefore, Stevenson (himself, moreover, a writer) emphasized the social responsibility of the writers. But its requirements apply to an even greater extent to film directors and screenwriters, to television figures and, as before, of course, to writers.

Which of today's "Russian" "cultural figures", of the representatives of the "creative elite" in any way meets the requirements of Stevenson and other Western humanists? But Russian culture has given us such examples of high humanism as Lomonosov, Pushkin, Gogol, Turgenev, Ostrovsky, Tolstoy, Chekhov, Gorky, Mayakovsky, Tvardovsky, Sholokhov...

Which of their current formal "heirs of Russian culture" in their "creativity" guided by good intentions?

Well, they still exist, although in the absolute minority. But every figure of modern culture, who has not yet lowered the banner of the struggle for Man and for the strengthening of spiritual courage and good intentions in people, is a direct spiritual antipode to "dear Nikita Sergeevich" and others like him found in the hallways of the authorities.

Alas, the vast majority of the current "creative" "elite" is on a par with "Dear Nikita Sergeevich."

However, today the concept of the creative elite is increasingly blurred. Here, taken at random, accidentally at hand, is the usual issue of the newspaper "MK" (formerly "Moskovsky Komsomolets") dated February 1, 2011. Strip material about the group "Flowing Underpants", which is accompanied by a collective photograph of five "Flowing" backsides, barely covered by the rudiments of underpants.

Pretty but absolutely shameless (because they were brought up in shamelessness), swearing into the microphone to "music", socially irresponsible (though they don't realize it) girls who grew up under an absolutely shameless regime and were shaped by an absolutely shameless regime - this is also the result of absolutely shameless slander against the USSR and socialism, which has long become a trademark of the "Russian" "elite".

It is possible that "dear Nikita Sergeevich" will frown when looking at the "Failing" strip of "MK", but he has a direct and

immediate. He, too, is absolutely shameless and also absolutely devoid of genuine civic feeling.

Long before the emergence of the USSR on the planet - a country where a sense of civic responsibility became an ethical and even legal norm, the great bourgeois democrat (however, he clearly evolved towards socialist ideas) Mark Twain wrote:

"A citizen who sees that the political clothes of his country are worn out, and at the same time is silent, does not agitate for the creation of new clothes, is not a citizen loyal to his homeland, he is a traitor. He cannot be forgiven even for the fact that he, perhaps, is the only one in the whole country who sees the wear and tear of her clothes. His duty is to agitate in spite of nothing..."

Despite everything! But after all, from the very beginning, from the first "Russian" day, the political clothes of Yeltsin's "Rossiyanitya", thrown over Russia from someone else's shoulder, were worn long ago and thoroughly saturated with the miasma of the living corpse of capitalism. And already the one who did not speak about it from the very beginning was - by the definition of the great American - a traitor to Russia.

But a hundredfold traitor and, therefore, an enemy of Russia, is one who even today does not agitate for the replacement of the stinking clothes of "Russian" capitalism with new clothes of new socialism!

That is, Nikita Mikhalkov and others like him are traitors to Russia from the standpoint of not even Soviet patriotism, but from a general democratic (without quotes) positions. And in this "Russian" "gentleman", as in a mirror, the vile treacherous muzzle of the current "Russian" "intelligentsia" is reflected.

Part 3. Mosaic of an incompetent society

The people are suicidal

The criminality of the regime is now often spoken and written about. But is it so often and so loud they say that even the people are not without sin.

And yes, it's not without sin...

Dante placed traitors in the last circle of hell. However, the peoples of the USSR betrayed themselves themselves, they turned out to be criminal in relation to themselves.

So where do you put them?

In the mid-90s, one old Muscovite, not very loyal to the already fallen Soviet power, (and how could she not be old and be loyal if she was a young princess in 1917) angrily declared: "Soviet power gave the Russian people everything. And he missed this power ... I.

Well, rude, but to the point.

One cannot be a historical idiot for such a long period of time - more than twenty years. You can forgive the illiterate strata of the people, but there are also developed strata! And they - for so many years - simply had to unite, organize and change the situation!

In this book, I often quote Mikhail Poltoranin. Today, the Yeltsin era and its secrets are exposed by many, and these revelations and self-revelations did not begin yesterday - suffice it to recall the book of Yeltsin Korzhakov's personal bodyguard, etc.

Clever, accurate and good books by Alexander Shevyakin, revealing the mechanism of the murder of the USSR, however, the revelations and reflections of Poltoranin are especially interesting and revealing. It is enough to read his book to understand: how small, stupid and narrow-minded

there were domestic creators of the Yeltsin "epoch" (unlike its creators abroad), and how dishonest, self-serving and vile they all were at the same time - on which they floated to the top.

Against their background, and taking into account the fact that he ventured into the current revelations, Mikhail Poltoranin looks almost like Ilya Muromets, who, although belatedly, nevertheless went out to fight with Idolish Pogany.

So, describing Yeltsin's "victory" in the presidential elections of 1996 ("victory" in quotation marks because Zyuganov was slightly ahead of Yeltsin in the second round), Poltoranin is right
remarks:

"When journalists today recall that period to the Zyuganov team, reproaching it for a cowardly rejection of the power they have won, Gennady Andreevich and his comrades begin to rage and mutter something in their own defense. Instead of directly asking journalists: were they themselves ready to defend the Constitution on the barricades?"

The question is, no doubt, true. However, it should be addressed not only to journalists, but to the whole people. Moreover, if the people behaved smartly in the elections, no barricades would be required.

In that situation, after all, there was the next subtle moment. If the people skillfully used the pen, there would be no need to take up the Kalashnikov assault rifle (an idea, by the way, not outdated either today or tomorrow).

Yes, if in 1996 the peoples of Russia had not succumbed to the call "Vote with your heart!" If they had not succumbed to the cheap populist verbiage of "General" Lebed, and if at least in the second round they all came to the vote and at least 85% votes would be cast for Zyuganov (which would be in the interests of approximately 95% of the population), then the most corrupt and intimidated Central Election Commission would not dare to declare Yeltsin's victory.

True, Poltoranin further reflects as follows:

"Imagine the unbelievable: a failure occurred in the machine debugged by the Kremlin, and the Central Election Commission announced the defeat of Yeltsin. What [would] be the reaction of the despotic Boris Nikolayevich and his friends from there?"

I do not rule out that all members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation would be swept up overnight, loaded onto a plane and, by agreement with Clinton, sent [would] be sent to the American Auschwitz - Guantanamo prison. Opposition parties would expect kirdyk.

The world media of the All-Planet Oligarchy, including television of domestic nouveaux riches, would begin to accuse the victorious communists of preparing terrorist acts ... eating babies - yes, of anything. Western leaders would have rallied in support of Yeltsin, the beacon of democracy.

And Russia..."

And here I will temporarily interrupt the citation.

The picture of the past, present and future "Russian" democracy is described above juicy and unsightly. And everything described could become quite possible - in that real situation of 1996, when the people, even after five years of Yeltsin's disastrous "reforms", still voted with their "heart" and "thought" with another part of the body, thinking about who was "beautiful" - Zyuganov or Yeltsin?

In reality, in 1996 Zyuganov won, presumably, but he won by such a tiny margin that it was a trifle to falsify Yeltsin's "victory". And even if a failure had occurred in the machine debugged by the Kremlin and the Central Election Commission announced the defeat of Yeltsin, then the "kirdyk" that Mikhail Nikiforovich described could well come. After all, we did not have a clearly expressed will of the people then.

Now let us ask ourselves again: what would have happened if Zyuganov had won in 1996 with at least 85% of voters, with an approximately 90% voter turnout, that is, with the constitutionally fixed support of more than three-quarters of the population of the Russian Federation?

Poltoranin writes about 1996 (I continue the quote):

"... And Russia (after the hypothetical arrest of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation. - S. K.) would yawn half-awake and indifferently scratch its empty belly. What would you do with the voting results? They would be annulled, and new elections would be postponed indefinitely.

Yeltsin could not lose. I didn't have that opportunity."

True, he could not, did not have ...

But this is said about the situation when Zyuganov's advantage amounted to no more than two or three percent. The Central Election Commission could "not notice" them. And what if Zyuganov's advantage in 1996 was, say, seventy percent?

After all, this would mean that Russia no longer yawns half asleep, but rubbed its eyes and woke up!

And no one would risk joking with an awakened Russia. Hasty loading onto aircraft in this case, no doubt, would have begun, but not forced - members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation, but voluntarily-forced - "families" headed by the former "unfriendly" in 1991, elected Yeltsin ... And he would be followed by the head of the Yeltsin the campaign headquarters of First Deputy Prime Minister Soskovets, the nouveau riches of domestic television and other domestic "nouveau riches" ...

It didn't work!

But it did not work out because the people did not go to the polling stations - in order to really popularly, calmly, cheerfully, amicably, without concealing either from each other or from the members of the precinct commissions of their choice, vote not just for Gennady Zyuganov (he is already then he was not very successful), but for the new Soviet power, for the communist president!

Yes, the fact that this did not happen in 1996 is to blame for the nouveaux riches of domestic television who fooled the people, Zyuganov himself is to blame, not in a militant mood and not striving for supreme power.

But isn't the people themselves to blame?

Guilty indeed!

And guilty to this day!

To this day, the past popular misunderstanding of their interest is replaced not by understanding, but by another kind of misunderstanding.

The people are killing themselves and the future of their children and grandchildren...

Alas!

Indeed, even in the presidential elections of 2008, the election of the candidate of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation Zyuganov - for all his personal and political vices and shortcomings - the election of three-quarters of the population of Russia would dramatically change the state of affairs for the better.

On the one hand, Zyuganov and the KPRF would have been forced to pursue a policy in the interests of the people, and on the other hand, the strong support of the people might have cheered up even the sluggish Zyuganov.

Instead, the people again voted - some with their "heart", some with something else, and eventually brought Medvedev to power, and after him, in 2012, Putin again.

It's a fact!!!

The fact is that, ultimately, all of them were brought to the highest state power not by shadow clubs of the world elite, not by electronic means of manipulating public consciousness, not by the notorious "administrative resource" - although all this, one way or another, took place. But, in the end, several tens of millions of adult citizens of Russia made them presidents of Russia!

Moreover, even those who did not take part in the elections took part in this!

After all, non-participation in elections is also a crime against oneself.

The people themselves gave power to the murderers of Russia and its peoples. And now he spits and pitifully justifies himself - for the umpteenth time - they say, "what depends on us?".

Oh well...

Everything depends on us! If we want everything to depend on us!..

There are many moral criminals in Russia at all social levels and in all strata of society...

However, it turns out to be especially sad and vile that in today's Russia the morally criminal "elite" makes the broad masses of the people accomplices in their moral crimes.

The election of a morally criminal power by the people is a collective moral and political crime of the whole people.

Mass conciliation with this government is also a collective crime of the people. So, for example, not only the participants of the "millionaires' fairs", but also the most ordinary, most modestly living, citizens of Russia today are guilty of a national waste of national wealth, unprecedented before in the history of the world.

After all, the government that sells Russia outright and drives its national wealth through pipes to the West is elected by the people themselves! Then he considers the power to be criminal, and who created it, this power?

Imagine a bank whose managers decide to appropriate its assets, but want the embezzlement to be discovered as late as possible. Then the best option for them is to involve the entire staff of the bank in the waste.

With this long-term embezzlement, the president of the bank will have a villa in Nice and millions of dollars in his personal account, however, an ordinary cashier will be able to buy a new fur coat for his wife and a "foreign car" for himself.

But both commit crimes.

At the head of the bank is a bunch. The staff of the bank is already a considerable number of people. If they wish to act as a single team, embezzlement can be made public, stopped and the bank saved. However, this can only be done through joint efforts. If there is no such effort, the waste continues.

When the embezzlement is discovered, the bank will burst, and its staff will be out of work and, therefore, without a livelihood, because the average worker will not steal much in reserve. That is, participation in embezzlement for workers, whatever one may say, is ultimately unprofitable. But do people understand this?

No.

It's time to understand!

A rich bank in the hands of embezzlers - this is the figurative expression of today's Russia, a society of total embezzlers.

We produce less and less, and the number of "foreign cars" is growing.

From what, sorry, shisha?

Yes, from such that now grandparents are wasting what belongs to their grandchildren and great-grandchildren, and fathers and mothers recklessly burn through the property of their children.

That's what we live.

Do we live?

And how long will we live like this?

The peoples of Russia are a particularly malicious and stupid collective squanderer, but today the forces of World Evil are turning the whole world, all of humanity, especially that part of it that is called the "golden billion", into the same squanderer.

The world, the environment around us, is being destroyed today by all the inhabitants of the Earth, although to varying degrees. Everyone needs a planet. The poorest person consumes no less oxygen per day than the richest person. And oxygen is forests, especially tropical ones. And if humanity, being engaged in global waste of the environment, loses its "green lungs", then not only the "golden billion", but even the richest people on the planet, as well as the poorest, will have nothing to breathe.

Of course, the richest will be able to burrow underground like gophers and breathe the artificial atmosphere there. Many fantastic novels have been written about such a future. But it is unlikely that such a "life" - not in a novel, but in life - can be called life.

Nevertheless, today there are already "theorists" - "futurologists" who convince people that they do not have to worry too much about future, yet unborn generations, because these

Generations do have no chance to take care of us.

It's called - lived!

This is not even the camp psychology "You die today, and I will die tomorrow"! This is the "psychology" of a madman turned inside out, who is not able to value either his or someone else's life and, in a fit of madness, destroys all life.

The moral crimes of the current "Russian" and, in general, the entire world liberal "elite" are immeasurable. But the moral crimes of the masses are also great. Ordinary people not only do not want to unite in the struggle for their unspent future, but they do not even want to hear about it. "You can't change anything anyway," this refrain can still be heard most often today. Oh well...

No one - unless he is crazy, does not carry a spoon to his ear and does not try to put a shoe on his hand, and a glove on his foot. And in political affairs, the people are succeeding for the time being, as in a madhouse. Let's say politics grabs any woman by the collar every time she enters a store, whether it's a grocery store or another. And the woman brushes it off: "I'm not interested in politics."

Well, until the people become interested in politics, politicians will still don't care about the people.

And rightly so!

Prices are inflated two or three times compared to reasonable... And they are inflated only because people come to the polls and vote for United Russia, for Putin, for Medvedev, that is, for the continuation of capitalism...

After all, then it is United Russia, Putins and Medvedevs who pass such laws, according to which traders can be charged any price, but the people cannot be held accountable for speculators in Mercedes cars.

The current regime is ready to abolish all but arithmetic in schools. Children are raised to be idiots. But who, if not the fathers and mothers of schoolchildren, put Putin, Medvedev, their ministers and the United Russia party in power?

In fact, the people still want to be made into a collective social idiot.

Isn't it time to collectively get smarter?

Yes, today (not in general, but today, at the current moment) effective unification of the masses is almost impossible, because there is no organized political force that would act in the interests of the people.

The Communist Party did not become such a force, but this is not only the fault of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation, but of the whole society, with the exception of its part of the thieves. Thieves need capitalism, which means that thieves need the United Russia party, its leaders Putin, Medvedev and other kudrins, grefs and fursenki ...

The worker needs a genuine Communist Party. Now it is not there, but even Zyuganov's Communist Party could become an acceptable option for the people for the transition period. Not receiving powerful popular support, the Communist Party turned into a hopeless swamp.

The image of a broom from a folk parable should be remembered by everyone. A broom is easily broken along a twig, but if the rods are tightly assembled into a broom, no one can break it! This image should be before the eyes of all honest people in Russia - from the janitor to the doctor of physical and mathematical sciences.

The first step towards unification is the desire to unite, this is the desire for unification. So far, this desire is not found either among the workers, or among the peasants, or among engineers, or among teachers, or among scientists. But all together they make up the working masses of the people.

So far, this mass comes to the polling stations, elects mostly crooks, and then declares: "I don't trust anyone"! But if you don't trust anyone, why are you going to vote? After all, no one buys rotten meat in the market just because they came there for meat, and apart from rotten meat they offer nothing.

Empty polling stations from morning to evening and white, unfilled "sheets" of electoral lists could frighten politicians of the whole spectrum - from United Russia to the Communist Party.

And if he came - what to think?

Look for the list of the Communist Party.

And to come, nevertheless, is better and smarter than not to come.

Other reasonable options are also possible, but necessarily leading to socialism and Soviet power. So far, however, the people stubbornly prefer the line of social idiocy. And this is becoming more and more criminal, just because as a result of such behavior of the people, criminals are in power, who hide behind the results of the "nationwide" "vote".

Condoning a crime is also criminal.

The "Russian" "elite" commits direct crimes against the people and their future in the sphere of economy, defense, science, culture, education, social and interethnic relations. And the masses of the people condone these crimes and, it turns out, they are also involved in the crimes that are being committed.

No one in their right mind wants to be robbed, humiliated, undermined by martyrs' belts, deprived of the opportunity to give a good education to children, deprived of the opportunity to have good medical care, rest, etc. Nevertheless, the masses of the people today vote for those who creates social conditions just for all this, for the complete and comprehensive decline of society. And this is worse than madness, it is a crime against oneself and, even more so, against children and grandchildren.

Both collective criminals - the "elite" and the people have the opportunity to repent. It can hardly be expected from the "elite". But to hell with her! As for the people, if they want to have a normal, and not a crazy future, they must take the only path to a normal life - the path of repentance, and then atonement for the memory of their fathers and grandfathers, before themselves and before the future.

Once the guilt was redeemed with blood, but the peoples of Russia can and must redeem it with deeds - creating a genuine Communist Party and uniting around it in the struggle for the political power of the working people.

In the meantime, Russia itself crucifies itself on the cross ...

And even on the cross he does not atone for his own sins.

For twenty years now, Russia has been led in a supposedly new way. And this is, in a sense, a truly new path, never before experienced in the history of Russia.

This is the way to Golgotha.

The path to crucifixion.

But - without the subsequent resurrection.

And then what?

Well, even such a dubious public figure as the former loyal Yeltsin Mikhail Poltoranin, today states:

"Russia is descending step by step into hell."

One word is missing here, and it is significant that Poltoranin does not dare to use. Not just Russia is descending into hell, but capitalist Russia is descending into hell.

Let's take another look at this path to hell...

The state of affairs is so terrible that even semi-official television channels report deadly information for the regime. Therefore, there is hardly a need for a large amount of digital data about the kind of Russia we have today. However, two figures should be recalled at once.

In 1985, the USSR ranked 5th in the world in terms of quality of life, today the Russian Federation ranks 53rd place and rolls further down.

And three more numbers.

In 1913, the Russian economy was 10% of the US economy.

In 1985, the USSR economy was 60% of the US economy.

In 2011 - again less than 10%.

In other words, we were thrown back in our development by 100 years!

Such can only be the results of a terrible, destructive, inhuman war. And, therefore, the figures themselves show and prove that Yeltsin and his successors in the Kremlin have waged and are waging a total war of extermination and annihilation against Russia and its peoples for the past two decades.

The successes of this war of the capitalist Kremlin against its own country and its own people are such that Hitler's greatest successes pale in comparison. Economic and social statistics prove that the current regime cannot be equated with Hitler, because it is ten times Hitler.

Today Russia is not yet crucified on the cross, like Jesus Christ. However, things are leading up to it.

At the same time, it did not take Christ even a day to expiate the accumulated sins of mankind by torment on the cross.

Russia has been led to the cross for twenty years already, and if Russia is crucified, then not for a day, and not for a year. After all, social sins are growing and growing. And from some point on, there will no longer be an opportunity to redeem them - all that remains is to suffer and suffer without hope of redemption - like sinners in hell.

Mosaic of an incompetent society

Anyone, having heard: "In Russia today - wherever you stick, everything is rotten", immediately nods his head in agreement.

However, this is of course not the case.

Even in Moscow, not to mention Russia as a whole, there are still honest professionals...

There are honest business executives, generals, Chekists...

There are policemen, judges, prosecutors, teachers, doctors, university lecturers...

And even honest writers and electronic journalists.

Even in Moscow there are millions of completely honest and kind people, but in Russia they must be accounted for by tens of millions.

But this is today.

And tomorrow?

Let's take a quick look at a few elements of the modern mosaic of today's "society", and then it will be easier for us to understand what the answer to the last question will be if the overall picture continues to be made up of similar elements.

The nature of the upbringing and education of young generations determines the future of society. So how does Minister of Education Andrey Fursenko see the future? After all, today at school what was in his language several years ago is being implemented.

And he had - according to the Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Education and Science State Duma Communist Oleg Smolin - this is what:

"The disadvantage (Wow! - S.K.) of the Soviet education system was an attempt to form a human creator, and now the task is to nurture a qualified consumer who is able to use the results of the creativity of others."

Fursenko said this at the annual youth forum on July 23, 2007. However, in Literaturnaya Gazeta (No. 32 of August 8, 2007), his idea is stated somewhat differently - Fursenko allegedly complained about the Soviet education system, which stubbornly tried to prepare a human creator, while the main thing is to nurture a consumer who can correctly use the achievements and technologies developed by others.

Actually, that in the forehead, that on the forehead. The essence is clear: creators are not needed, consumers are needed what creators create. It is unclear, however, who and where will train the creators?

There is a good principle: "Demand the impossible, you will get the maximum." Yes, the Soviet mass and higher schools set themselves the very difficult task of educating a human creator. Yes, not everyone became creators, and even a few. But, firstly, when tens of millions of young guys and girls were oriented towards creativity, then even if success was achieved in one out of ten cases, society received millions of creators! At the same time and

the rest were more or less developed.

And who will the "reforms" of fursenok give to Russia?

The answer is obvious...

And here is a piece of the puzzle from another sphere. At the beginning of 2011, rival gangs did not divide the gambling business in the Moscow region. A number of anti-social groups also compete in political Russian politics - from two Kremlin ones to a liberal German one.

They differ from each other only in the ability to satisfy their antisocial desires. The groups that the deceived people have placed in power have more such opportunities, while the groups that seek power have fewer. But in the antisocial desires themselves, all such groupings are similar.

As a result of the war of these groups against Russia, we already today have not Russia in its usual understanding, and horns and legs from mighty Russia.

The country's resources are so undermined that today, for example, tank engine oil is not produced in Russia, and in the event of a serious conflict, victory over the Russian Federation is ensured by simply stopping external supplies. At the same time, there is already talk that Russia does not need to produce gasoline either.

The army is being reduced and will soon be, perhaps, able to fully perform only one function - to suppress internal mass unrest.

Science in Russia is dying, but at the same time it still nourishes with its own blood, its own, prepared by Soviet scientific schools, personnel, world science.

The Kremlin is not interested in the education and socially wealthy upbringing of new generations; it needs ignorant masses who are confident that the Sun revolves around the Earth.

The gradual death of mass healthcare, millions of homeless children, the decay of law and order and morality, corruption and arbitrariness of officials, the violation of social justice, the Kremlin's encouragement of separatism and the aggravation of interethnic relations, Russia burned out by a quarter in 2010 - similar results of twenty years of "activity" in Russia of capitalism and the Kremlin you can go on and on.

And here's another piece of the puzzle...

In today's "Rossiyanika" there is an extremely ugly structure of society. So, according to the official data of the Federal State Statistics Service (Rosstat) of 2008, in 2007, among the 70 million 813 thousand people employed in the Russian economy, there were 1 million 567 thousand specialists of the highest qualification level in the field of biological, agricultural sciences and health care, but - 4 million 489 thousand "workers in the field of individual services and the protection of citizens and property."

For 4 million 424 thousand workers in the metalworking and machine-building industries, there were 5 million 201 thousand "sellers, demonstrators of goods, sitters (!) And demonstrators of clothing."

In the housing and communal services of the Russian Federation, 217 thousand people were employed, but "workers involved in the preparation of information, paperwork and accounting", there were 1 million 379 thousand people.

In other words, the number of paid idlers and semi-loafers is already assumed alarming proportions.

And this process is growing. One with a bipod, seven with a spoon! But who in a few will feed a mob that can work only with spoons for years? ..

At least briefly, it is necessary to dwell on the problem of interethnic relations in Russia. Today this problem is becoming more and more painful. However, one must understand that the inter-ethnic problem in its current form is a direct logical result of the policies of the Yeltsin, and now the post-Yeltsin Kremlin.

Exclusively as a result of this policy, several younger generations of citizens

Russia has been brought up in the spirit of national discord, turning into open enmity and hatred.

As a result of the same criminal "national" policy, ugly, self-serving anti-Russian and, at the same time, antagonistic to their own peoples, "national" "elites" arose in the national regions of Russia.

The only root cause of the existence and growth of interethnic strife in Russia is the capitalization of Russia, the existence in it of the institution of private property that corrupts the individual and society and a derivative of this institution - the current Kremlin regime.

The mosaic nature of our capitalized life only intensifies, because in a capitalized society certain social ties are increasingly broken, society is fragmented, its members are alienated from each other. And no matter how you put together the Russian mosaic now, the overall picture will be unsightly and ugly.

But just three decades ago, even in the Brezhnev era, the picture of Soviet society was generally cheerful and kind. Thirty years ago, people in Soviet Russia laughed and rejoiced, but today they are dying like flies. The average life expectancy in the RSFSR in 1984 was 69 years for the entire population (64 for men and 74 for women). In 2006, the average duration in the Russian Federation fell to 66.6 years (men - 60.4 years, women - 73.2 years).

Now this figure is even lower, especially for men, while in a normal life, the average life expectancy for almost thirty years should have increased by at least three to four years.

However, the Yeltsinoid "Rossiyanina", called by its creators the Country of Fools, is increasingly turning from a stupid "Field of Miracles" into a tragic Field of Death.

In eight years, from 1979 to 1987, the population of the RSFSR grew by 7,760,000 people, an average of 970,000 people a year. Consequently, in twenty years, the minimum increase should have been 19 million 400 thousand people, and the population of the Russian Federation should have reached at least 164,711 thousand people. The Kremlin, on the other hand, ensured a decline of 3,258,000 people in twenty years.

Total on the account of the current Kremlin at least: $19,400,000 + 3,258,000 = 22,658,000$ premature deaths and non-births as of 2011 only in the Russian Federation!

So is it legitimate or illegal to compare the inhabitants of the Kremlin with Hitler, or not?

The filth of the current social situation today is not denied even in the current Kremlin, and even more so outside of it. Even the already mentioned Yuri Geiko, in an open letter to his former colleague, Yeltsin's son-in-law Valentin Yumashev, writes in 2011:

"Industry is collapsed – the whole. Agriculture too. The army is on its last legs... It is achieving a moronic school education, recently the best in the world. In universities, term papers and diplomas are downloaded from the Internet, and before the session, students collect money for bribes to teachers.

The security forces have grown together with the bandits: the FSB, the police, the courts, the prosecutor's office, the tax office, drug control, mayor's offices, and just officials at all levels - everything is corrupt, wherever you poke, everywhere there is rot, bribes, kickbacks, cuts and lawlessness ... "

The abomination of material desolation is dangerous and disastrous for the present and future of Russia. But an even greater danger is the threat of intellectual and cultural desolation. Kitsch in culture, in life and even in science is becoming the norm, and the minimum cultural and intellectual norm is becoming more and more often not perceived and not understood by an increasing part of the population, especially young people.

Mind and soul become outcasts in modern society.

Well, in fact, is it possible to talk to a person who is familiar, say, with the work of Gogol, Mark Twain, Balzac, Tvardovsky, who has an idea about the painting of Rubens, Renoir, Surikov (not the Kremlin), Botticelli, who knows who Mendeleev was, Edison, Homer, Korolev, Ilyushin, Kutuzov, Lincoln, Rachmaninov, with a young ignoramus, not

who have no idea about them?

What is the saddest and most vile thing is that such ignoramus breed in society not only because they graduated from a parochial school, but because the ignorance of the mind and feelings of young people is deliberately instilled in them within the framework of the Kremlin's state policy!

Such a policy breeds kitsch in society and is itself political kitsch. In some ways, the modern Kremlin is an offshoot of the notorious television reality show Dom-2.

The word "kitsch" [from English. kitsch - cheap stuff, daub (about the picture), neglect. - sentimentality (as a synonym for the underdevelopment of the mind and soul and undemanding)] explanatory dictionaries define as mass media, primitive and deliberately marked with bad taste trends in literature, art, etc., as well as - appropriately executed items of mass use, clothing, applied "art", etc.

But today the world society as a whole and Russian society in particular are turning into the realm of kitsch in everything – in values, in politics, in culture, in everyday behavior, passions, leisure...

The specific sign of modern "Russian" kitsch can be vulgar in spirit, phonetics and meaning, it is not clear where the word "cool" came from and who put it into circulation. It is truly worthy to replenish the dictionary of the famous Ellochka-cannibal from Ilfo-Petrovsky "12 chairs" and one could replace at least a third, or even half of this dictionary of thirty words.

And the threat of the transformation of Russian society - from academic to kindergarten level - into the collective Ellochka-cannibal is quite real.

The circles of the "Russian" social hell are expanding - like circles on water. They capture all large areas of public life. But - unlike Dante's hell - there is a way out of the hell created in Russia by its peoples themselves.

Which?

Well, it is possible that it is revolutionary.

But the revolution of the revolution is different.

Thus, the Russian February was a product of the big bourgeoisie and was carried out in its interests.

The Russian October of 1917 was the creation of the people and the People's Party of the Bolsheviks.

The current "color" revolutions are being prepared in the West, or rather, in the USA ...

Therefore, a little about the revolutionary situation ...

"revolutionary" situation

The concept of "revolutionary situation" revolves around today's Russia as a satellite around the Earth in an elongated elliptical orbit, now moving away from us, now approaching.

But what should be understood by this concept?

The classic of the revolution - Lenin gave not only the classical, but also the complete formulation of the revolutionary situation, so we can only recall it. According to Lenin, there are three main signs of a revolutionary situation:

"1) The impossibility for the ruling classes to maintain their rule unchanged; this or that crisis of the "tops", the crisis of the policy of the ruling class. For the onset of a revolution, it is not enough that "the lower classes do not want to," but it is also required that "the upper classes cannot" live in the old way.

2) Exacerbation of the above-usual needs and calamities of the oppressed classes.

3) A significant increase in the activity of the masses, due to the indicated reasons, in a "peaceful" era allowing themselves to be plundered calmly, and in turbulent times they are attracted both by the whole situation of the crisis, and by the "tops" themselves, to an independent historical performance.

At the same time, Lenin, although he himself noted that in creating a revolutionary situation

involved, unfortunately, did not categorically formulate the thesis that all known serious revolutionary situations that led to successful epochal or local revolutions were almost completely created by the activities of the non-masses ...

They were created by the activities of that part of the "top" that had great economic and financial power, but also sought to gain political power, which it did not have before the revolution.

The old "tops", which were swept away by revolutions, also naturally took part in the gradual formation of the revolutionary situation, but this participation was involuntary, unconscious and was explained by the historical blindness of the old "tops" and their greed.

One of the French enlighteners aptly remarked: "Sensitive people shedding streams of tears over the horrors of the revolution, shed at least a few tears over the horrors that gave birth to it."

It is true - the old "tops" are responsible for the horrors that have been created for decades and centuries, gradually giving rise to a revolution. The source of the long-term horrors that give rise to the revolution has always been the self-serving policy of the ruling, old "tops".

But the exacerbation of "the above-average needs and calamities of the oppressed classes" that is taking place in a short time is, first of all, the result of the deliberately destabilizing policy of those new "tops" who are just about to come to power as a result of the revolution.

And each time, the new "tops" rushing to power created a revolutionary situation in their own interests, and the subsequent revolution ensured the interests of only these new "tops".

The "lower classes", however, as a rule, turned out to be unable to create independently or use the revolutionary situation created by the "top" and bring it to a successful revolution in the interests of the "lower classes". Proceeding from the internal fragility and rotteness of the existing system, the revolutionary situation is consciously created by new "tops".

They, having in their hands large finances and influential personnel, deliberately destabilize life in the country, they deliberately exacerbate the needs and misfortunes of the masses beyond the usual, and thereby induce them to take active actions in the interests of the "tops" striving for power.

Thus, food problems in pre-revolutionary Paris in 1789, in pre-revolutionary Petrograd in 1917 and in "pre-revolutionary" Moscow in 1991 were artificially created by the "top" themselves!

In the winter of 1917, about a thousand steam locomotives were simultaneously put out of action in Russia (during frosts, water from the steam-cooling system, consisting of many thin tubes, was not drained), and the food supply of the capitals was immediately disrupted.

This action was carried out not by the Bolsheviks, but by bourgeois technocrats like Comrade (Deputy) Minister Professor Lomonosov from the tsarist Ministry of Railways. Lomonosov, on the other hand, was a member of the same party with the historian Professor Milyukov - the Cadet Party of the big bourgeoisie.

In the spring and summer of 1991, food stamps were in circulation in Moscow, while ravines littered with meat carcasses and sausages were found every now and then near Moscow. So already Gorbachev's "tops" created a massive "protest" base for the successful dismantling of socialism in the USSR.

Each time, the possessing "tops" created the revolutionary situation themselves, and they themselves enjoyed its fruits. For the only time, a revolutionary situation created by the "tops" was successfully developed to the benefit of the "bottoms". I mean, of course, revolutionary a situation created by the bourgeois democrats in February 1917 "for themselves", but used against them in the interests of the poor in October 1917.

This was done by Lenin and the Bolshevik Party led by him. However, this case was the only one, because Russia was lucky then with such political leaders who firmly, honestly, sincerely and intelligently stood on the side of the masses, revolutionized

bourgeois "tops".

For example, in Germany, a country much more developed than Russia, with a much more numerous working class than in Russia, the proletarian revolution collapsed primarily because the social democratic "leaders" of this revolution, such as Friedrich Ebert (Gennady Zyuganov's systemic analogue) almost openly admitted that they do not believe in the principles that they preach from the stands.

It follows from the foregoing that any "elite" grouping that competes with the current Kremlin can replace the current "Kremlin inmates", most likely after this competing grouping artificially creates a new revolutionary situation in Russia.

And this means for the peoples of Russia a new turmoil, grandiose "swamp" "Manezhki", a frenzied and objectively unjustified price increase, empty counters, rampant banditry in broad daylight even in city centers, etc.

Who exactly, when and how can begin to create a revolutionary situation in today's Russia, it is impossible to say in advance. How specific political, economic, and social upheavals are linked to the interests of the "elite," how these upheavals are planned and organized, has always been, and still is, a closely guarded secret of the wealthy class all over the planet.

But for our future, it is important and essential that today the very fact of the existence of such a secret is no longer a secret for a sufficiently large number of people from the class of the have-nots (the have-nots here are understood not as the poor, but those who do not have private property that allows them to appropriate part of someone else's property to its owner). labor).

Having mastered what has been said above, one can understand that Russia, which we can soon get, which we can slip again, is Russia, artificially agitated, rebellious, destabilized.

Then Russia can begin, first torn apart, and then destroyed or self-destructed.

Competing privately owned "Russian" groups of any orientation need great upheavals. And the peoples of Russia need a great, stable, united and indivisible Soviet Russia.

In principle, knowing this, the masses are quite capable of resisting antisocial plans and desires of self-serving "elite" groups.

So far, the Russian "lower classes" have no objective need to move towards a new revolutionary situation. Objectively, what we need is not a new revolution, but a mass understanding of the situation by the people and the holding of free elections without violence against the people's will of the electronic media and electronic systems for "counting" votes.

But in order for free elections to become possible, we need - both according to Lenin and from general considerations of common sense - the presence in the country of an effective political vanguard that could unite and organize the masses for the legitimate defense of their interests.

In other words, it is necessary to have a real Communist Party in the country...

So, today's Russia is an anti-constitutional Russia, divided, stupid and systemically occupied.

This is not Russia, but "Rossiania".

And what kind of Russia can we get if legalized lawlessness and systemic Russian occupation will continue?

Well, we can get at first a Russia destabilized, rebellious, and then a Russia dismembered and destroyed.

That is, the current "Rossiania" may be replaced by "neo-Russianian".

And "neo-Russians" will be identical to ex-Russia.

"Neo-Russians" is a destroyed Russia...

Destroyed not only as an original civilizational phenomenon of world history, but destroyed in the truest sense of the word - as a state operating in the international arena, as a single multimillion-strong society composed by the peoples of Russia, as a single economic organism.

Parenthetically, I note that in the spring of 2011, the United States and the West showed how they can do this, using the example of the Arabs. And now even China is beginning to worry about its fate and assures everyone that attempts to destabilize China along the lines of "Arab" "revolutions" cannot be successful.

Well, God forbid the Chinese "calf" successfully repel the onslaught of the Western "wolves" - it will happen.

These "wolves" are already tormenting Russia. And, in fact, the process of physical destruction and self-destruction of Russia is already in full swing. One can cite thousands of examples of this even from the official and liberal press.

Remind me of two...

According to official reports, the depreciation of Russian energy networks reaches 70 percent or more. The energy system of the Russian Federation, which is increasingly transferred to private hands and corroded by corruption, can collapse in a matter of years, and this is a collapse.

In a number of places, things are no better with the transport system. Thus, the spontaneous collapse in the spring of 2011 of a large railway bridge across the Abakan River in Khakassia - quite revealing fact.

In socialist Russia, this could not be, because this could not be (and never was) in it. Today, Russia is being destroyed from outside and from within, not only politically, but physically and infrastructurally. Pipes, rails and wires may burst before the patience of the people snaps.

The first attempts to destroy Soviet Russia date back to the moment of the emergence of Soviet Russia. But Lenin's Russia defended itself, and Stalin's Russia developed itself, then defended itself, restored itself and began to develop itself further.

On Stalin's reserves of strength of mind and spirit, Russia developed until the end of the 60s.

Since the beginning of the 1970s, the "fifth column of the West" in the USSR initiated a so far hidden, but already active process of discrediting and disintegrating everything Soviet in Russia.

Since 1985, this hidden process has been particularly intensified by the rise to power "foremen" of Gorbachev's capitalist "perestroika".

Since 1991, an open process of destroying all Soviet top Yeltsin anti-state government.

Twenty years of covert preparations for the elimination of socialism in the USSR before 1991 and twenty years of open liquidation of its achievements after 1991 - this is the basis on which today you can begin to destroy not the Soviet core of Russia, but the destruction of Russia as a still powerful sovereign states.

At the same time, if we keep in mind the internal occupiers, the destruction of Russia will most likely mean their rapid destruction, since there will be no national sovereign state capable of protecting the material interests and property of the "new Russians" by armed force. This juicy moment has already been said and more will be said.

The proposed division of the Russian Federation into several separate regional "states" does not solve the problem - such "stumps" will be even less stable than the current Russian Federation, and will also self-destruct.

An attempt to create a new "feudalism" with tough police forces will not solve the problem either. Such "projects" will be killed not even by an unlikely social explosion, but by the total social apathy of the rapidly and comprehensively degrading former "electorate".

In fact, working for the future destruction of Russia, its internal invaders are likened to the Pig from Krylov's fable, undermining the roots of the Oak that supplies

Pig acorns. However, it is unlikely that "new Russians" of all sorts, due to their class and intellectual limitations, are able to understand this.

Although there may be exceptions.

But if the complete destruction of Russia objectively does not meet the interests of even its internal occupiers from among the "new Russians", then the complete destruction of Russia is in the interests of its external enemies.

The undestroyed Russia can always be reborn as Soviet Russia, and Soviet Russia cannot but become the gravedigger of the living corpse of capitalism and the institution of private property on a global scale.

This main consideration neutralizes in the eyes of the US and the West even the attractiveness of the idea of the existence of a Russia in the world that will oppose Islam and China in the interests of the West.

The West will never unite with Russia because it has long united against Russia.

So, the general scheme is as follows: first, the disintegration of Soviet Russia; then - the political destruction of Soviet Russia; then - the destruction of the Soviet potential for revival in the decaying "Rossiya" and, finally, the final and irreversible destruction through the "Russian" "elite" - "pig" of the "oak" of the Russian state.

The stability of the Soviet Union at a time when the conditions for its collapse and destruction had not yet been prepared was almost absolute. To imagine in the USSR, even in the 70s, something like the Kyiv "Maidan" or the "revolutions" of 2011 in the Arab world was

impossible.

The last forty years of weakening and collapse have made everything possible in Russia - up to various variants of "velvet", "matting", "sackcloth" and other "revolutions" according to the "Romanian", "Arab" or some other type.

For the peoples of Russia, this will mean no longer limited, as it is now, but widespread great bloodshed; fear - as a phenomenon of everyday life; disruption of normal supplies, hunger lines, criminal gangs taken to the streets, police brutality, etc.

It's not for nothing that the Kremlin has been giving a "ration" to the newly made police lieutenant since 2012 tens of thousands of rubles a month.

What can we say about colonels?

At the same time, the organization of a civil war is very likely - at first sluggish. And it will be sluggish until the "world community", represented by the UN, "worried about the instability in nuclear Russia", demands from the "leadership" of the Russian Federation the immediate dismantling under international control and the withdrawal from the territory of the Russian Federation of all its nuclear weapons and stop nuclear production.

Then, after the nuclear disarmament of Russia, the civil war intensified according to the classical scheme: "to fight against the Asians with the hands of the Asians." The social atmosphere now being created is such that already today at least tens of thousands of young "Russians" (not to mention the "citizens" of the CIS) are ready to become mercenaries and kill not only fellow citizens, but also their own mother and father.

At the end of the "process" - direct occupation "under the flag of the UN", the encirclement of "Rossiyanitya" with wire fences in five rows and a machine-gun "sanitary" cordon. Machine guns - from the arsenal of the former "Russian Army", machine gunners - also from the natives. At the same time, strict protection by private security companies and NATO troops of the entire infrastructure for the production and transportation of energy resources.

The main part of the "dear Russians" is given the full right to freely die out.

That's the kind of Russia we can get. And this despite the fact that there are no objective conditions for instability, for upheavals, for a civil war in Russia and cannot be. Yes, the sharpness of the social confrontation in Russia is great (at the bottom there are tens of millions living almost in poverty, at the top there are a hundred "Russian billionaires"), but this sharpness

created exclusively by the passivity and social idiocy of the masses and can be quickly eliminated by the activity and insight of the masses without a civil war.

Of course, one or another catastrophic scenario in Russia is not ruled out, but all of them may become possible not because the country will not have enough food, energy and energy.
etc.

A catastrophe in Russia is possible because one of the political groups may need it - either clinging to power, or wanting to seize power, or implementing the tasks of Western curators.

It is not excluded, however, for "Rossiyanina" and a "stable" version of the future ...

The option is frankly colonial.

In this case, Western curators will not initiate catastrophic "scenarios", but will limit themselves to the maximum exploitation of the existing production capacities of the Russian economy until they are completely worn out using relatively cheap, but rather highly skilled labor.

The nuclear status of Russia should be dismantled in this case too, this is a *sin qua non* condition (indispensable) for the implementation of any scenario for the collapse of Russia ...

For all that, the behavior of the current "elite" resembles scenes from the theater of the absurd.

Take, for example, a seemingly private, but in fact the most important problem. In the USSR, not only the oil production, but also the oil refining industry was developed. Over the past twenty years, nothing new has been built in the field of processing - Soviet equipment "privatized" by idle owners is working to wear and tear. As a result, there is a real threat of a complete curtailment of oil refining in Russia and a transition to the position of a direct raw materials appendage.

In the USSR, a glass of gasoline was cheaper than a glass of mineral water. Today, even a good "mineral water" is not cheap, but gasoline is not a conversation at all. But so far we have our own gasoline, but what if here we find ourselves completely dependent on external supplies?

A reasonable way out of the emerging formidable crisis is obvious even for bourgeois Russia - the immediate nationalization of all types of the oil industry with the imposition of fines on the former "privatizers" in order to obtain funds for the restoration of domestic oil refining.

However, the Kremlin's liberal "experts" come to the conclusion that oil refining in Russia is economically pointless and "causes colossal losses."

That's how they slip us a straight colonial future. And after the former great economy is squeezed out like a lemon, "Rossiyanina" can be left to its miserable fate, surrounding it for the peace of the outside world with the same wire-machine-gun "sanitary" cordon ...

"Rossiyanina" is being destroyed in various ways by "dear Russians" themselves. One Japanese, who knows Russia well, owns a comparison that is not very flattering for us, but, alas, not without accuracy: "Japan is a monolithic concrete, Europe and the USA are brickwork, fastened with cement, and Russia is a barrel of sand, fastened hoops. Break the hoops - the barrel will fall apart."

Here are the "hoops" being knocked down from Russia - the "hoops" of geopolitics, patriotism, morality, statehood, economic power ...

They shoot down the whole world in the literal and figurative sense of the word, but the "Russians" themselves and, above all, the "new Russians" with their greed unbridled by nothing and no one, are especially active in this matter.

But, using the "new Russian" vocabulary, one can recall that the greed of the "fraer ruined".

Acquaintance with a certain passage from the comments of Anatoly Wasserman once again convinced me that the question is ripe - since two such different, nevertheless, people, like Wasserman and Kremlev, look at the problem in the same way.

Wasserman writes:

"The current leadership of Russia, apparently, has lost the only quality that I still hoped for in my political calculations - the instinct of self-preservation. I considered it quite obvious that a statesman can count on a long and healthy life - including after retirement - only as long as a sufficiently powerful state stands behind him.

But, unfortunately, it is very likely that the name of the former Prime Minister of Ukraine Pavel Lazarenko, who is serving a term for embezzling several tens of millions of dollars of American loans, says nothing to the current top leaders of Russia, or says nothing to the fate of the former President of the Soviet Union Gorbachev, who at one time I was forced to earn extra money advertising pizza (well, this, presumably, did not come from need, but from the petty greed of Mikhail Gorbachev. - S.K.).

They sincerely hope that they will continue to be welcomed in the West, that their alleged savings (I say "estimated", because there is no evidence of the existence of assets abroad for obvious reasons) will remain with them forever centuries."

All right!

The most probable future destiny of Rossiya is intervention and occupation in one form or another during the transition of various territories of Rossiya under the jurisdiction of certain leading national states of the world (however, large territorial handouts are not excluded and a number of non-leading, but neighboring countries such as Poland , Romania, Hungary, Turkey).

If there is no longer a national Russian state, then most likely there will be no legal international protection of large owners in this former national state!

All the big fortunes in "Rossiyanika" have, to put it mildly, a dubious legal origin, even according to the norms of bourgeois law. No wonder the American bourgeois property expert Joseph Kolb looked at the nature of Soviet "privatization" in 1991—even within the framework of the values of a capitalist society—in direct contrast to how Chubais and Co. looked at this problem.

So why should the West, in the event of the liquidation of "Rossiyanika" as a sovereign subject of world politics, not declare all the "Russian" states "illegitimate" and not sequester them in favor of, well, at least the broad masses of all countries of the world?

What is there - why shouldn't world capital show generosity at the expense of others?! Capital is now able to form this or that "public opinion" almost perfectly, so that such an "expropriation" of "ownerless" property and assets of "former new Russians" may well derail a stormy planetary applause. Especially since these "new Russians" have bothered the world worse than bitter radish. They already now have a stable image of total corrupt officials and mafiosi.

It is possible that in this case, for example, even the position of the freshly baked English citizen Boris Berezovsky, not to mention the mass of the inhabitants of the London "new Russian" ghetto, may be in jeopardy.

It is not a fact, of course, that the development of events will follow the gloomy scenario for the "new Russians", which is described above. But such a development of events is not excluded and even quite possible, isn't it?

And if this is so, then the "new Russians" - even if they consider themselves new Luxembourgers - should also think about preserving sovereign Russia. After all, when there is no great Russia destroyed by "Russian" "business", "businessmen" will look in the eyes of the Western public the way they actually look now, that is, extremely unsightly and illegitimate.

Why, then, on the sly and not peel off like sticky? Who will protect them? The right of "private property"? Well, this is for you! And the former citizens of the former "Russian Federation", if this "Federation" collapses into oblivion, the West may face the fate of the unarmed Ostap Bender after his meeting with the armed Romanian border guards.

Do you remember how it all ended there?

It's time for everyone, both the "have-nots" and the "haves", to understand that the West needs one Russia - the former, somehow eliminated.

If those who have real leverage to turn the situation in Russia to Russia's advantage lack the state and business foresight to stop destroying the country, then at least one could think about the future personal fate.

Of course, "nationally oriented" "entrepreneurs" in "Rossiyaniya" is almost an illusion. But in principle, a compromise of healthy (that is, - socialist-oriented) forces with any politicians and business figures of the current regime.

However, a compromise is possible only on the following conceptual basis: the healthy forces of Russia are ready to take responsibility for the country, provided that at least 95 percent of the "states" acquired after 1991 are returned to the people, including those from abroad.

This is not a "Pillage the loot" policy, because in all civilized societies the loot is returned to its rightful owner without any ransom. Nevertheless, in the name of achieving public consent as soon as possible, one could go for quite a serious compensation for the "new Russians" in exchange for their refusal to resist.

Enough of our civil wars!

However, all those who are responsible for the processes and results of the last two decades of our history should understand: it is time to think about the ways and methods of the most painless for all the departure of the "new Russians" and all the "elite" associated with them from the historical life of the peoples of the Russian state.

Nationally oriented - if there are any - entrepreneurs will be able to receive their legitimate and quite a considerable share of the public "pie" as hired managers of unperturbed socialism. Unless, of course, in Russia there are among the current "businessmen" not only "businessmen", but also really business people ...

About the similarity of vile times - past and present

And now I, perhaps, will return to the topic of that Russia that the talkers lost ...

I think it will be useful in this part of the book. Moreover, much new in Russia - this is an old found in the dustbin of history ...

A comparison comes to mind with the return to the "life" of zombies, that is, "resurrected" the dead, who must fulfill the will of the evil sorcerers who "revived" them.

The words have long been known in Rus': "There were worse times, but there were no meaner ones"! But when were these angry words spoken for the first time?

That's it!

These words are an exact quote from the first part "Anniversaries and Triumphs" of Nikolai Alekseevich Nekrasov's satire "Contemporaries" (1875–1876):

I took the book, having risen from sleep,
And I read in it:
"There were worse times
But there was no meanness."

I threw the book away.
Are we with you
Such a century sons
Oh, my reader friend?

Of course not! Of course not!
Our Zoil is slandering.

The footman brought a bunch of newspapers;
I eagerly opened them

Bypassing theft and fire
 And a series of suicides
 I meet the word "anniversary",
 Reading the list...

I went to the telegraph yesterday.
 Lackeys, coachmen,
 Dispatches lifted up,
 Crowded there since morning.

Big words flash:
 "Hero for many years ...",
 "Rejoice, Eagle!..", "Be proud, Moscow!.."
 "Berdichev hello ..."

Such was the "elite" Russia of the second half of the 70s of the XIX century. And it, by the way, is very reminiscent of the current "Rossiyania" - with the replacement of the telegraph with the Internet and coachmen with chauffeurs. As you can see, the talkers have finally found their Russia.

But what kind of book did the great Russian poet have in mind? Where did you find such accusatory words?

They belong to one of the characters in the story "Happy People", which came out from under pen Nadezhda Dmitrievna Khvoshchinskaya, who wrote under the pseudonym "V. Krestovsky.

As if about the present day of Russia, then it was said:

"The devil knows what is being done of us. We are grieved with envy, we console ourselves with hatred, we become smaller - at least look at us through a microscope! We feel that we are falling, and we laugh at ourselves ... Huh? Is it true? There were worse times - there were no meaner times!

All this was said about capitalizing Russia in the second half of the 70s of the XIX century. And any allegedly educated modern "dear Russian" of an academic nature can immediately notice that after such a bitter statement, Russia, after all, experienced the rapid growth of industry, economy, etc.

So, it turns out that the "Zoils" were not very right?

Alas, they were right!

And in order to be convinced of the correctness of the old denunciations in relation to tsarist private property Russia, it is enough to recall the report of the nobleman Gurko to the Fifth Congress of authorized united noble societies in 1909.

In my books, I have quoted from this report more than once, but they are among those that can and should be repeated and repeated over and over again (especially since Gurko's words are quite relevant):

"Without exception, all countries are ahead of us by several dozen times. The consumption of cast iron in the United States is 14 poods per capita, in our country it is 1 pood. Consumption of coal in the United States is 238 poods, and we have about 10 poods ... State debt ... Our loans, unfortunately, are largely external loans (inside Russia, the authorities could not borrow anything from the impoverished people. - S.K.). That golden tribute which we annually pay to foreigners lies upon us as a heavy burden. By accumulating external debts, we pass the payment for the satisfaction of our needs to future generations and at the same time increase our economic dependence on other peoples. The vital juices of the country have been depleted."

The social ills of privately owned, half capitalist, half landowner Russia were so severe that even people who seemed to be obliged by their profession to have a developed sense of history and be able to make correct forecasts,

At some point they began to believe that the disease was fatal.

In support of what has been said, let me remind fellow citizens of excerpts from the diary of the academician-historian, director of the Rumyantsev Museum Yuri Vladimirovich Gauthier (1873-1943) for July 1917.

This was written three months before the Great October Socialist Revolution, even during the reign of the bourgeois Provisional Government.

And, again, it was written as if today, during the reign of the bourgeois Putin-Medvedev government:

"The fate of Russia, having died an iguanodon or a mammoth, is to turn into a weak and poor state, which is economically dependent on other countries ... Soul and heart are taken out, all ideals are broken. There is no future for Russia; we have no present and no future. It remains to live only in order to feed and keep the family - there is nothing else. The final fall of Russia as a great and united power due to causes not external, but internal, not directly from enemies, but from its own shortcomings and vices and from the complete atrophy of the feeling of fatherland, homeland, common solidarity, the feeling of "holy union" - an episode that has little analogies in world history...

... We are really fit only to become manure for the peoples of higher culture ... The Russian people are a defeatist people; that is why such a monstrous phenomenon is possible as the presence among purely Russian people - people who passionately desire the final defeat of Russia. Defeat has always occupied the Russians more than victory and triumph ...

... An unusually ugly phenomenon is the absence of Russian in general and, in particular, Great Russian patriotism. In the so-called Russian state, there are all sorts of patriotisms - Armenian, Georgian, Tatar ... - their name is legion, - there is only an all-Russian one ... As if the Great Russians, who in their time created the now dying Russia, completely exhaled..."

Well, after 1991, these words again acquired the character, albeit gloomy, but very perhaps an infallible prophecy.

After all, today we are exactly what they intend to make manure for prosperity "cultural peoples", peoples of "higher culture".

Do I need to explain once again - why at one time the predictions of Yuri Gauthier did not come true?

And why are they relevant again in our time?

And is it necessary to remind once again what kind of Russia we need to find, so that this time the old "academic" forecast did not come true?

New Russia can be found! But it can only be socialist, and not privately owned Russia.

And such a Russia can quickly enough become a natural systemic leader of the world in his progress towards common sense and world socialism.

Today we have no Lenin, no Stalin, and no better manager of socialism, Beria. But Russia is! But we are!

So who is stronger - we, the people of Russia, or they are there, in the Kremlin?

I think we are stronger. If, of course, we want to be stronger ...

In the frenzy of "perestroika", the words were heard in Russian society: "It's impossible to live like this any longer!"

By "so" was meant life in the Soviet Union, life with Soviet power.

Well, Russia began to live not "like this", but that way ...

And she lived that way for twenty years.

So what?

After all, it is impossible to live the way we "live" now. Bananas in every store all year round, and there is no happiness, citizens.

And under the current Kremlin will not.

And earlier there was happiness - albeit without bananas.

Well, what's the outlook?

Well, the most realistic prospect is multiplying misfortunes, and already without bananas, and at the same time - without domestic gasoline, etc.

But it is not so difficult to return happiness to Russia without depriving it of - to hell with them - bananas and other imported edible and non-edible junk.

So something like that, but still: how do we live on?

This question has been answered more than once in my book, and a brief summary fits into few lines:

"If we want not to die, but to live, we need to look and go forward - into our bright the past, it is also our bright future."

Today, socialism and communism are called utopias.

Utopia is a novel by the English statesman and humanist Thomas More (1478–1535), written by him in 1516—almost five hundred years ago.

In his novel, More criticized the social structure of contemporary England (which is usually forgotten), but most importantly, he painted in the novel a picture of an ideal society based on public property.

More described it in a very interesting way, but did not indicate the real paths to it, hence it went: "Ah, this is a utopia!.." That is, a beautiful, but unrealizable dream.

In 1949, again, the English writer George Orwell (1903–1950) published Perhaps the most famous novel in the dystopian genre is 1984.

It describes a certain state of Oceania, whose mottos were: "War is peace", "Freedom is slavery", "Ignorance is power".

In Oceania, there was a Ministry of Truth, whose task was professional lies ...

There was a Ministry of Peace that was preparing for war... A Ministry of Love that sowed hatred...

And, finally, the Ministry of Economy, which had no more "humane" tasks than the first three ministries.

Liberals of all stripes and nationalities assured and continue to assure that Orwell had in mind the "totalitarian" USSR, but this statement is worthy of the Ministry of "Truth" in Oceania. After all, the very name of the country invented by Orwell points to the United States of America! They are located on the planet between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Moreover, Orwell himself once remarked:

"A simple book like The Iron Heel, written in a little over thirty years back contains a far more accurate prophecy than Brave New World..."

The Iron Heel is also a dystopia of Anglo-Saxon, Jack London. It tells the story of the establishment of the bloody world dictatorship of Capital - the "Iron Heel", which only after centuries was replaced by a free communist society.

And Brave New World, written in 1932, is another dystopia by yet another Anglo-Saxon, Aldous Huxley (1894-1963). In the "new" (let's note - capitalist) world of Huxley, automation, standard, lack of spirituality dominate ...

But in it there is no place for feelings of love, motherhood.

By the way, in the real United States today there is an idea of replacing the words "father" and "mother" in documents with "parent number 1" and "parent number 2" - so as not to embarrass same-sex "parents" who take foster babies into the "family". Thus, a gloomy fantastic prognosis becomes a fact in the world of Capital.

Interestingly! Not a single major Western master of the word has written a dystopia on a communist theme - all dystopias in one way or another describe a privately owned, capitalist society, and this is no coincidence. Capitalism is the social antipode of a rationally, humanly, organized society.

The only dystopia on a communist theme known to me (and generally relatively known) was written after October 1917 by the Russian writer Yevgeny Zamyatin. At one time he dabbled in revolution, but in the 1920s he left the USSR and got a good job in England, because he knew how not only to write books, but also to build ships.

Zamyatin's anti-communist dystopia is called "We" and is an evil and stupid libel. In any case, the extreme conformism attributed by Zamyatin to communism has today become an undoubted feature of the countries of the "golden billion".

However, I digress, let's return to our bright future, that is, to the bright past.

It was an amazing period in the life of Russia - the years from the beginning of the 30s to the middle of the 50s! It was then written and absorbed into young souls: "The Soviets have their own pride - we look down on the bourgeois" ...

Behind these words are the great deeds of the new Russian people...

Our direct - damn it! - ancestors.

After all, Russia has already lived like a human being, and sometimes you find confirmation of this in the most unexpected way. The book of the former first secretary of the Chernigov Regional Committee of the All-Union Communist Party of Bolsheviks, twice Hero of the Soviet Union Alexei Fedorovich Fedorov, "The Underground Regional Committee Operates," was quite deservedly popular among readers of the Soviet Union.

So, the famous commander of the partisan unit cites a letter in it, which was going to be sent to his father-in-law in Berlin by a well-groomed lieutenant captured by the partisans of the Chernihiv region, or rather, a businessman hiding behind a military uniform, specializing in establishing commercial ties in the occupied countries.

Recently re-reading Fedorov's book, I looked at this letter with a completely new with a glance and I cannot but acquaint my fellow citizens with at least extracts from it:

"After three months in Ukraine," wrote the German lieutenant, "I finally realized that in this country many years of human and my professional experience is of no importance. This is recognized by all thinking people. Officers also..."

The lack of comfort is the first thing that struck me. In big cities, in particular in the capital of Ukraine - Kyiv, I stayed in first-class hotels. There I found decent, well-furnished rooms... But comfort is made by people. In this country, a rich man can become desperate. There are no ... well-trained servants. In France and here in Berlin, the best lackeys are Russian White émigrés. Those of them that our army took with them are not used for their intended purpose ... "

That's how! "Dear Russians" are told what a beautiful country tsarist Russia was, in contrast to the "slave" "Sovdepiya", and the European bourgeois, having even got into the occupied part of the new Russia, complains that even a lackey can find something decent in it

impossible.

N-yes...

But further - more!

The lieutenant wrote:

"Everything here is absurd. To understand what is happening, you need to walk on your hands. In France, in Belgium, in Poland, two days after the army passed, one could find business people - smart, efficient businessmen who understand that time does not endure and capital should not lie idle. A Frenchman, a Belgian, a Norwegian, a Pole can be a patriot at heart and hate me as a German. But if he is a merchant, or a manufacturer, or a banker, or even just an official, you can always find a common language with him.

He needs me just as much as I need him. I propose a batch of peasant haberdashery. I take care of the railroad promotion... He offers wool or oil, or, finally, as was the case with our colleague in Athens, participation in the organization of brothels for soldiers.

In Russia, they don't offer me anything. I do not find merchants, I do not find manufacturers and even officials who have commercial connections. I can't sell our peasant haberdashery... This is unheard of! For three months, I did not meet with a single decent Russian - one for whom the company could open a loan. The Russian, or, as they consider it necessary to call it here, the Ukrainian administration, that is, the people whom our military attracted to participate in the administration, oh, they are all pigs!

These are criminals, these are bandits who have returned from exile, released from prisons. All or almost all of them say that they were rich people in the past ... Only the oldest of them know how to bite off the tip of a cigar. The rest immediately put it in their mouths, and I always laugh when they can't light a cigarette ... "

Reading this, I couldn't believe my eyes. The text was so flattering to Bolshevik Russia and so revealing to the world of capital that the letter could have been considered a fake by the then party apparatus, were it not for the abundance of such specific details that rule out forgery.

I will confine myself to one more extract:

"In France, in Belgium, in the Netherlands and Scandinavia, at the head of the government and burgomasters, we keep politicians known to the layman. Deputies and former ministers are persuading their people to obey us. But imagine that in France the communists would be in power, these politicians without property, how could they then be involved in the management of the occupied territory? Would they collude with us?

Our occupying authorities did not find a single popular Russian, not a single well-known politician who would go with us. Deputies and leaders of the party - in the underground, in the army or at the head of partisan detachments (like Fedorov himself - a deputy of the Supreme Soviets of the USSR and the Ukrainian SSR. - S.K.) . We call them, we promise them land and estates, we promise them power and wealth. But these people have been brought up in contempt for property: they can only be destroyed!"

If a lieutenant-merchant, shot by partisans, came to "Rossiyanian" or "Ukraine" to establish commercial relations today, he would be satisfied and would arrange his geshefts in the best possible way. After all, people are now at the head of the peoples, in everything opposite to both Alexei Fedorov and the commander of one of the companies of his detachment, Sidor Romanovich Gromenko, a former collective farm agronomist, and then head of the control and seed station in Chernigov.

Gromenko kept a diary. After the death of the author in March 1942, the notes were handed over to Fedorov, who partially cited them in his book. Here are two of them:

"February 2. No, this time and love for the Motherland make us commanders. At least Fedorov. Where is he from? He is a working man, and when yesterday with the soldiers he hewed logs for the dugout together, he became so cheerful. Worker and peasant are always builders. And we are still accustomed to see the future. War, of course, is not the main thing in life.

February 8. Re-reading War and Peace. I don't understand these people. Don't think about it at all future, how life will be built after the war. They don't talk about work at all."

If you think about it, in such an assessment of the refined characters of Tolstoy's novel by the new Soviet man, in an extremely concentrated form, the whole depth of the difference between the old tsarist and the new socialist Russia is fully expressed.

Fedorov recalls in the book a conversation with Gromenko in the late autumn of 1941. Gromenko returned from reconnaissance to his native village and excitedly said:

"What shocked me. After all, Soviet life continues here in the forest, and people and relations between them are all Soviet ... But we never clearly imagined the restoration of capitalist relations, before the war in our schools, in Komsomol and party organizations, in our literature they instilled hatred for capitalism not enough ... I read a lot, I like to read. But our writers did not push my imagination, they did not show in a single book what a horror this restoration of capitalism is ... "

This was said in the autumn of the first war year, and published for the first time almost immediately after the war.

As we can see, what became a reality in Russia half a century later, in 1991, worried smart, sincere people who have been rooting for the State for a long time - already in 1941.

During the war years, the new socialist Russia lost several million citizens who were so necessary for its future as Sidor Gromenko. Last but not least, and therefore

the restoration of capitalism in Russia has become possible, and its results have already turned out to be more catastrophic for Russia than the Nazi occupation.

So how can we live on?

Our history itself gives the answer: "We must again live like a human, that is, like a Soviet."

Live again in such a way that you can again not brag, but with a legitimate feeling own dignity to say: "The Soviets have their own pride ..."

Due to what were the grandiose, unprecedented successes ensured not only in the economy, but also in the matter of culture and the education of a new person?

Of course, due to the fact that only socialism gives rise to the enthusiasm of the masses and reveals everything the creative forces of the people who felt themselves the master of the country.

And if the people are not betrayed by the elite, the people under socialism performed miracles and are capable of perform miracles.

It is possible to live like this - proudly and at the same time richly. The new socialist Russia is not a utopia. Even today we have everything for this! If you think about it, in Russia for a long time there has been a process of accumulation of such outwardly imperceptible factors that allow almost instantly, abruptly, to move from a negative, capitalist situation to a positive, socialist one.

Now considerable production capacities are idle or not working at full capacity in the country - they must be used. Agriculture is in such a rut that it can also be raised quickly - you just need to apply your mind, heart and skillful hands to this matter.

A prominent mathematician Georgy Malinetsky in one of his journalistic articles writes about new domestic technologies for the construction of 2-3-storey houses of European quality at a price of 200-250 dollars per 1 square meter!

But at such prices, only the new Soviet Russia can build housing, because in It is profitable for anti-Soviet Russia to build housing at prices inflated by five or even ten times ...

Hundreds of thousands of our specialists work abroad today - scientists, engineers, pilots, sailors ... I think many of them will want to return to the new Russia to work for her and for themselves, because in the new socialist Russia everyone will work for themselves - even when they work for everyone.

Today, the riches of its bowels, waters and forests leave Russia for next to nothing, and leave even when we ourselves need them. Well, you can raise prices for something - let the West pay, but you can keep something in the country - you have to do it yourself.

The lion's share of the national income (albeit essentially a jackal) today goes to a handful, and if all income is returned to its rightful owner - the people, then Russia will immediately begin to live much richer.

According to experts from the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation, over the twenty anti-Soviet years, up to 7 trillion dollars were taken out of Russia. That is, every "dear Russian", including babies in maternity hospitals, was robbed for twenty years for fifty thousand dollars! The average family of four is 200,000...

And this is not counting the fact that "dear Russians" on almost everything - on food, clothes and shoes, services, durable goods, housing - daily overpay nimble businessmen two, three, or even five times compared to commercially reasonable price.

Well, everything can be fixed quickly and effectively - if the new legality is an updated socialist one. Even in the conditions of the inevitable confusion of the transition period from capitalism to new socialism, retail prices can be reduced for a start by at least a third ...

And this will immediately raise the standard of living, especially considering that wages can and will need to be raised, since not only do we overpay in prices, but we are also underpaid in earnings.

Of course, at the first moment it will become empty on the shelves. But refrigerators will be full again, and there the counters will be filled, but not stuffed with preservatives

imported rubbish, but a healthy domestic product.

It will be possible to quickly get both abundance and a reduction in the working day with an increase in wages and paid holidays. It will be possible to go to Egypt, but not to the former "office plankton", but to a normal honest worker.

We can do a lot of things in the new Russia, looking back with surprise at our own past stupidity.

On the other hand, nothing can be done in the current "Rossiania" - there will be less and less happiness and more and more trouble.

And people will be more and more ready to hate the current regime and its personification - current Kremlin.

However, do not master the science of hatred. We must learn to despise this regime and the figures that personify it.

First of all, they are mediocre and senseless ... Even more senseless than Bironovshchina in the time of Anna Ioannovna.

But sometimes you want to howl like a wolf at the thought: "How much we could do for the benefit of ourselves and the world if we lived the last twenty years smartly! Would have lived in Soviet Russia ... "

Precisely - in the Soviet, and not in the "partocratic"!

The last twenty years in the history of Russia are our most mediocre years, lost in vain. Instead of increasing what we had, we lost and are losing even what we had.

However, the experience of mistakes is also valuable. Especially if you understand that not everything in this mediocre twenty years was exclusively mediocre and negative. Something can be taken into our new bright future from the present - the same, for example, cozy cafes, which were so few in the Brezhnev USSR.

Smart people learn from the mistakes of others. Stupid - on their own. But only the notorious incorrigible fools learn nothing from anyone else's mistakes - not even their own.

So, are we really complete idiots?

Don't think.

Of course, it won't be easy for us. At least three new generations of professional semi-ignoramus with high school diplomas have already been brought up ...

Millions of young people are not only not accustomed to creative work, but they themselves the state weaned from him ...

The list of losses and disasters can be continued, but is it necessary? The time for a complete re-account has not yet come.

Yes, it won't be easy for us. Well, well, the eyes are afraid, but the hands are doing.

Part 4. How do we find the leader

Russia we need to find

Thinking about what the new Russia should be like, what kind of Russia we need, I would like to start with a few words about regular butter.

I was led to this idea by reading over morning tea an ordinary magazine with a television program for a week, namely, the section "Habitat" with a small article "Oil".

Here is what I read there, chewing a sandwich with Vologda (albeit Finnish-made) butter:

"Quality butter has a nutty flavor, there are no additives in it - only cream. Previously, it was made in accordance with GOST 37-91 (now only Vologda is doing this). In the new GOSTs

it does not say what the oil should be made of, only its fat content is indicated.

It turns out that today in "Rossiyaniya" it is not forbidden to make oil even from dish rags - If only they had more fat on them.

But that is not all!

In the GOST numbers, the last two digits indicate the year the GOST was adopted, that is, GOST 37-91 was adopted in 1991, the last Soviet year. Moreover, it is clear that the old GOST, which was replaced by the new GOST of 1991, had higher quality requirements, because the steady decline in the standard quality for GOSTs for food and flavor products became, alas, a sad reality back in Soviet times.

And this despite the fact that the Soviet food GOST, the most liberal to the manufacturer, looks draconian compared to the current Russian GOSTs, not to mention all sorts of specifications (technical conditions), the number of which is legion.

If "Russian" specifications are indicated on the package, then you need to be careful and think - is it worth taking such a product?

If it is indicated that the product is made according to Soviet GOST, this is a guarantee that you eat something that is not harmful to the body. As, for example, Vologda oil according to GOST 37-91.

But what happened before GOST 37-91?

If you pick up the official publication of the State Committee for Standards of the Council of Ministers of the USSR - "State Standards of the USSR. Index (as of January 1, 1975)", Volume I, then on page 650, which lists GOSTs for milk and dairy products, you can find the following:

"GOST 12860-67. Vologda oil. - Instead of GOST 37-55 in terms of Vologda oil.

GOST 37-55. Butter cow. - Instead of GOST 37-40 (in terms of Vologda oil, GOST 12860-67 has been replaced).

What does this mean when translated from the official language into the ordinary language?

And here's what...

At first, we had Stalin's GOST 37-40 for cow (butter) butter, adopted in 1940. This was the year when the formation of the young Soviet dairy industry took place. Soviet intelligence officer Gerhard Kegel, who this year worked at the German embassy as deputy head of the economic department, in his post-war memoirs recalled how he once took his embassy colleagues on a tour of the Moscow Dairy Plant to show them how Russians make ice cream.

The Germans, who had previously been squeamish about Moscow ice cream, were amazed at the level production, and perfect cleanliness in brand new production facilities.

So the appearance in 1940 of the first official, state document in the history of Russia, strictly regulating the quality of butter, was a kind of milestone, a major victory in ensuring the well-being of the people.

The war began, then there was post-war devastation and restoration of the national economy, but Stalin's GOST 37-40 vigilantly guarded the quality of the butter and, thereby, the quality of the table of Soviet people and their health.

No doubt, for many then oil was a delicacy. Yes, it hasn't been available yet. But it was real, delicious butter! And there was no other Stalin in the USSR.

But Stalin was killed, Beria was killed after him, and in 1955 Stalin's GOST for oil replaced by Khrushchev. The oil got a little worse, but it was still real oil.

Then came the Brezhnev era with its economic reform in 1965. State-owned enterprises had the opportunity to "chemize" - in the name of profit, and this was reflected, among other things, in the replacement of GOST with Vologda oil - in 1967.

Oh, it's a pity you can't try Stalin's Vologda oil today and compare it with Finnish "Vologda" oil! But even Brezhnev's Vologda oil was certainly better than Finnish.

As time went on, Brezhnev and Andropov were first eliminated. were then eliminated

the "Moor" Andropov and Chernenko, who did their job, were the last obstacle on Gorbachev's path to the highest post in the USSR. And in March 1985, the enemies of Russia brought to power the gloomy figure of the "best German" "Gorbi".

Finally, 1991 came, in which, for all its turbulent events, the standard quality of butter was not ignored, as we see. Its actual quality was declining - just as everything good in the Soviet Union was declining, and this deterioration had to be reflected in the amended GOST 37-91.

Which is what was done.

And now even Vologda oil, which is considered "super", is made in accordance with GOST 37-91, although this fact itself suggests that the current even "Vologda" oil is a fake. Because real - without quotes, Vologda oil - is oil according to GOST, at least 12860-67.

However, probably even the oil producers themselves forgot about this GOST.

A television magazine in 2011 reports that "earlier" oil was produced in accordance with GOST 37-91. But there was a time when oil was made in accordance with GOST 37-55, and even earlier - according to GOST 37-40.

The same magazine reports that "now" only Vologda is doing this.

And now let's think...

What is the meaning of the magazine's use of the unaddressed "now"? If "now" something has changed, then obviously - "before" something was different?

Like so.

And when is it "before"? And this is in the days of the USSR and Soviet Russia, when butter was made from cream and nothing else.

What does "now" mean? And this means - in the days of the anti-Soviet "Rossiyania", when the new GOSTs for "butter" do not say what this "butter" should be made of, and only its fat content is indicated. A television magazine, in order to attract the public, reveals some secrets: "Manufacturers often add vegetable fats to butter, but ... do not tell customers about it."

And then there are tips: how to distinguish real oil (although it is also not very real) from fake...

Like, one after the freezer breaks off, and the other crumbles.

Thanks for the helpful advice. But in Soviet Russia there was no need for such advice. If any manufacturer, yes, suddenly decided to cheat then, especially in Stalin's times ...

Well, for unscrupulous manufacturers, that is, scammers, those times were really uncomfortable. But the consumers, that is, the people, won.

So it was "before". And now Russian channels are broadcasting programs like "Habitat", where "dear Russians" are instructed that if you put a spoonful of sugar in a cup, and a film forms on the surface, this means that sugar was bleached with surfactants to save money, then is essentially - washing powder.

And you drink this powder - a very useful activity for the gastrointestinal tract.

Another story about drinking. In the USSR, we drank only natural juices of direct extraction - those that only wealthy people drink in the West. And today we drink reconstituted juices - from powder. And we don't even drink them cheaply...

So what conclusion can be drawn from this conversation?

Perhaps something like this: "It would be nice if in that Russia that we need to find, butter would again become what it was at least in 1991, and even better - in 1940 or at least in 1955 year."

And would such a conclusion be justified only with respect to oil?

But after all, we had such oil in socialist Russia and we can have it again too only in the new socialist Russia.

So what kind of Russia do we need to find?

In mathematics, there is such a method of proof: if a certain relation is true for a number $n=1$, $n=2$, and also for $n+1$, then it is true for any value of n .

What if we apply this method to the search for a new Russia?

The conclusion regarding butter ($n=1$) should be drawn in favor of Soviet Russia.

The same conclusion will be valid not only with respect to oil, but also with respect to fish, for example, or canned meat ($n=2$).

And speaking of sausage...

And regarding the quality of medical care or housing fees ...

So, perhaps, it is true in general for all large and small phenomena of life ($n + 1$)?

Let us compare, for example, the legal protection in the USSR in the 70s and 80s and the current legal security...

Or the honesty of the average Soviet official and the "honesty" of the current average official...

But then the general, mathematically correct, conclusion should be this: "We need Russia, in where life for the worker would be no worse than in the Soviet Union.

Better, please!

But worse?

If it's worse, why then was it necessary to fence the garden and destroy the USSR? After all, "dear Russians" were promised a life in a single Russian Federation, simply heavenly - without burdensome military spending, etc. Today, defense spending in the Russian Federation has been reduced to an indecent minimum.

Where is the heavenly life?

On the other hand, real life in Soviet Russia was such that those who have the opportunity to compare today often say: "It turns out that we already lived in communism
And they didn't even notice it."

Such an assessment of the past, of course, is not very correct. However, it cannot be said that she quite untrue. We lived in the USSR - even in Brezhnev's - not bad and friendly. And the good orientation of life in the USSR was even more convincingly than in reality, revealed in Soviet cinema.

It has long been said: "A fairy tale is a lie, but there is a hint in it, a lesson for good fellows." And in what ideas the cinema of a particular culture promotes, the essence of this culture and country is sometimes even better seen than when studying the economy, etc.

Hollywood in the USA is a "dream factory".

And Mosfilm in the USSR, unlike Hollywood, was not a dream factory. He was more of a scout and guide to the future. Moreover, in the future, humanistic, both from the standpoint of the main social ideals, and the fundamental state practice.

In 2002, an anonymous collection Ford and Stalin: About how to live like a human being was published in Novosibirsk with a circulation of only 200 copies. Alternative principles of globalization". Below I will give a few quotes from it - it says something very well and succinctly on the topic that this chapter is devoted to.

In 2000, 37 Soviet films made in the 1930s and 1960s were shown in New York. And all American film critics unanimously declared enthusiastically: "This is some other civilization".

I find confirmation of such a reaction of the citizens of the "great American democracy" in my personal memoirs. I already wrote once about Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences Ivanov from Moscow, who at the end of the 80s was a member of the Soviet-American commission that worked in Leningrad. As Ivanov later said, he then got to know his American colleague quite well, about the same age as him. Ivanov knew English well, the American understood Russian, so they managed without an interpreter.

One day, an extremely excited American burst into Ivanov's room to share with a Russian friend the great impression that the pre-war film "Big Life" made on him about Soviet miners, in which the unforgettable Pyotr Aleinikov and Boris Andreev played. The American was delighted, first of all, with the plot of the Great

life." "It's necessary - the manager is interested in the life and fate of his workers, as if they were his own!" he couldn't calm down.

Ivanov began to explain that everything in life was not quite like that, that the film was old, with an obvious propaganda purpose, and that his colleague from America watched something like a fairy tale yesterday!

But he did not let up:

"Oh, you don't understand anything! Let it even be a fairy tale, but what about! I have traveled all over the world, been in different countries, lived in Europe and Australia, but I must tell you that there are no people like you anywhere! You yourself do not know who you are and what kind of people you are!

Ivanov only shrugged in response. The American continued:

"I don't quite understand what's going on with you!" You scold your past, your history, your economy and start praising us and the West and the West in general... But I can compare and say that this is a great happiness for everyone that you are and that you are. There are no others, only you live a truly human life. Stay like that, and it will be very bad if you change and become like everyone else ...

This is how Soviet Russia was assessed by a person who first came to her far from her best and good times. Not a resident, not a citizen of the Soviet Universe, but only its guest, having got into it and being a good person himself, he quickly understood the whole humanity of Soviet civilization.

In the 1990s, an exhibition of works of Soviet fine art and sculpture from the Stalin era was held across Europe with the demonstrative title: "Agitation for Happiness". But in the time of Stalin and somewhat later, agitation for happiness was not a slogan in the USSR, but a style of state and public life.

And this style permeated the whole society, all its institutions.

The authors of the Novosibirsk collection write:

"In the era of Stalinist Bolshevism, society was under the influence of the art of "critical realism", which showed, first of all, how bad life was for an ordinary person in the conditions of crowd "elitism" (in addition, it taught "good manners" - the norms of politeness and cultural treatment of people between used by the ruling strata of the Russian Empire), as well as under the influence of the art of "socialist realism", which was intended to show how relations between people should be built in everyday life and at work (collective work, because other work in the historically established technosphere - no), so that every conscientiously working person lives

happily".

A very accurate observation.

Here is another quote from the Novosibirsk collection:

"Who does not want to live in a society where you can go out at night on the streets of a big city, or go to the park alone or with your loved one, and not be attacked and bullied? Who does not want to live in a society where children are safe on the street, at school, and in transport, where any adult will help the child? Who doesn't want to live in a society where a skilled doctor comes to the rescue as quickly as possible and is interested in restoring the patient's health, and not the client's ability to pay?

On the one hand, the answer to these questions today can be given quite a definite one: "Ordinary people in Russia do not want to live like this, because they vote over and over again - albeit less unanimously - for those who make normal human life in Russia impossible" .

On the other hand, one can also ask a counter question: "Was it ever in the reality of such a society as described in the above quote?"

And one can also give a quite definite answer to such a question: "Yes, it was! It was Soviet Russia, that was the Soviet Union."

A well-known blogger on the Web, Sergei Lopatnikov, a native of the USSR, now a professor at the University of Delaware, compared the standard of living in the USSR in 1980 and in the USA in 2008

year.

It would seem that the very idea of such a comparison is ridiculous, but no! Yes, in 1980 the official exchange rate of the ruble was 0.62 US dollars, and on the "black market" it was about 10 dollars, but this is if we compare the currency in terms of value in the prices of the 80s, for example, a Western cassette recorder in a "commission shop" and Soviet in the store.

A different picture is revealed by a comparison of the USA and the USSR in the 80s in terms of food, services, housing, recreational opportunities, footwear, etc. Sergey Lopatnikov conducts a strict parallel comparison and concludes: "The purchasing power of the Soviet ruble (in prices of the 80s. - S.K.) for different types of goods and services ranges from 3-4 to 100 modern dollars (2008. - S.K.) for the Soviet ruble.

That's even how!

Tens of millions of people in the US live very well. But the quality of life of the main, non-high-income group population in the United States, who never knew a war, in 2008 turns out to be comparable in quality to the life of an average family in the USSR in 1980 - only thirty-five years after the most severe destructive war, in which the USSR lost about a third of its national wealth.

Perhaps the conclusion is unexpected for most, but statistically correct.

The position of the upper stratum of the Soviet intelligentsia, especially in Stalin's time, was generally exceptional. Sergey Lopatnikov writes:

"Stalin's attitude towards the intelligentsia can be judged by the academic and professorial dachas on Nikolina Gora, in Mozzhinka, in Serebryany Bor, in Peredelkino, on Klyazma and other similar places, the price of which today reaches millions of dollars - which no American professors could even dream of."

At the same time, Lopatnikov clearly, "on the fingers", explains that most of even those 66% of Americans who allegedly "own" houses actually rent them from banks on very unfavorable terms, because they "buy" houses on credit with installments for 30 years. During the repayment of the loan, the amount of payments to the bank is two and a half times the face value of the house.

This is the material reality of the life of the masses in the USA, if you look at it not through Hollywood glasses. And this despite the fact that the average American receives up to half of his salary from the robbery of Asians, Latin Americans and - for twenty years now - also "dear Russians" by transnational corporations.

But that is not all! A well-known blogger extends his comparative analysis to the education system, the organization of after-school children's leisure, the availability of entertainment, recreation, cultural events, the possibility of buying books, etc.

For example, a ticket to a concert at the Moscow Conservatory cost 3 Soviet rubles. A ticket to Carnegie Hall in New York is \$300. The coefficient is 100. Even if we take the speculative price for the best performances of the best Soviet masters (from 10 to 20 rubles), the coefficient will still be from 30 to 15 in favor of the USSR of the 80s.

On the whole, Sergey Lopatnikov draws a stunning conclusion, albeit supported by detailed numerical calculations:

"Everything connected with the self-improvement of a person in the USSR was dozens, if not hundreds of times cheaper and, therefore, more affordable."

However, who would doubt! After all, the United States was, is and will be the Empire of Evil. And the USSR, even in its most gray and mediocre times, was the Empire of Good.

Today you can remember a lot in the USSR and compare it with the USA in 2008, even with the "Rossiyania" in 2012.

For example, one can recall that Soviet confidence in tomorrow (and the day after tomorrow, and the day after tomorrow, etc.) that was so often laughed at in the USSR in the 80s ... Now it is so lacking for "dear Russians" in 2000- years, and the average American has never had this confidence in the future and never has ...

Here's another aspect...

Let's take a look at the reality of Putin and Medvedev's Russia, as described in the book *The Shield of Russia: Missile Defense Systems*. This encyclopedic monograph was published in 2009 at Bauman Moscow State Technical University:

"For 15 years now, the headache of the industry has been an acute shortage of personnel, there are not enough turners, locksmiths, millers, assemblers and qualified specialists of other profiles..."

In this quote from 2009, one thing is outdated - the shortage of personnel and their increasing incompetence has been a headache for the economy for 18 years ...

The MVTU monograph also gives a picture of the almost irreversible (and in the conditions of Putin and Medvedev's Russia - irreversible) destruction by the "Russian" "state" of branch science as a pillar of fundamental science, as well as the destruction of fundamental science.

And how was it done in the Soviet Union?

Below is an excerpt from the memoirs of a veteran of nuclear weapons work Vitaly Nikitovich Belyaev about the situation forty years ago in the nuclear center in Arzamas-16. These memoirs were published in 2011 in the departmental publication VNIIEF: a review weeks":

"One of the areas of high-precision, especially important work was led by Ivan Ivanovich Mokhov. Under his command were masters and an army of workers of various specialties - turners, fitters, millers, grinders of profile, flat, round, threaded, centerless processing of parts ...

... It is impossible not to recall the turner-intellectual Nikolai Ivanovich Aminev, who was a smart, modest, attentive man ... He always worked in high spirits, was clean, tidy, walked in a suit, a snow-white shirt with cufflinks, with a tie, in shoes polished to a shine ... He had the highest qualifications, performed particularly difficult work on the manufacture of threaded gauges for internal use ... Eyewitnesses said that Aminev once cut a thread on a glass bottle when discussing the possibilities of processing glass-ceramic parts ...

...Profile grinding operations performed by Viktor Morozov, Nikolai Zabrodin, Viktor Shcherbakov, Vasily Pukhov and Vasily Kiselev were given an important place in the technological chain... These high-class specialists worked wonders when processing parts of special, super- and super-complexity... And all this with negligible microns tolerances ... They were proud of their profession. They were subject to the highest laws of human existence, the highest consciousness and responsibility to themselves and the Fatherland.

As we can see, in the USSR the highest laws of human existence were subject not only to philosophers, but also the guardsmen of the working class.

In the post-Teltsin "Rossiyania", these laws are locked behind seven locks before only for the "Russian" "elite", including the inhabitants of the post-Steltsin Kremlin.

As for the workers, things are not going well with them now. The authors of the monograph "Shield of Russia" write:

"Today the problem is not only in the new Kurchatovs and Korolyovs. The problem is good welders and turners. In everyday culture, absolutely necessary for ultra-high technology. And in the prestige of the profession. Lost - open your eyes - the prestige of all professions ... ".

That's how it is, but it would not hurt to open the eyes of the authors of the monograph to understand that in Putin's and Medvedev's Russia, their calls can only be a voice crying in the desert into which the current Kremlin is turning Russia.

However, the authors of the monograph themselves admit that "there is no cultural environment in which the prestige of the profession can be restored...".

That's really - not in the eyebrow, but in the eye!

All right!

In the "Russia" that exists, there is not and cannot be a creative cultural environment in the sphere of both technology and culture itself.

So what kind of Russia do we need?

It is clear that it is not the one that exists, which was palmed off on us and which the Kremlin "Pedlars" are praised as stale goods on Odessa Privoz.

We need a new Russia.

However, it is not for nothing that they say that the new is the well-forgotten old. Therefore, the new Russia - in all its good, of course, it will be a reproduction of the Soviet Russia that we already had.

Everything bad from the old Soviet Russia was taken by the current "Rossiania". So let it go with her into the past.

But now it's not easy to return the good either ... Now, even with the fastest pace of Russia's recovery, it will not be easy for us to reach at least the level of economic and social development that we already had in 1985.

But, as they say, the road will be mastered by the walking one. The main thing is to move along this path, not back to socialism, but forward to socialism.

How can Russia stand up to the West?

And now - a little bit of pure analytics in half - where to go from it? - With journalism.

To this day, even dismembered and plundered, Russia stands as a bone in the insatiable jaws of the world capitalist "elite". Only Russia does not allow this "elite" to finally "crunch" the remnants of the mind, honor and conscience of world civilization, so that later they die on their own vomit, like a biblical mad dog.

Already tsarist Russia turned out to be a bone in the throat of Europe from the very moment that Russia became a new European factor, that is, from the time of Peter.

And even earlier!

Russia was a bone in the West's throat even before Peter, which can be seen from at least the history of the now little-known Livonian war of the Muscovite state with the Livonian Order and Poland. Beginning in 1558, it was initially successful for the Russians. In 1561, the Livonian Order was defeated and disintegrated. The ancient cities of Narva - Rugodiv, Derpt - Yuryev, founded by the Russians back in the days of Kievan Rus, were recaptured. Ivan the Terrible said: "I conquered Narva and will enjoy my happiness."

At the mouth of the Narova, below Ivan-gorod, to expand the "Narva navigation", the envoys of Grozny Dmitry Shastunov, Pyotr Golovin and Ivan Vyrodkov set about building a new port with a harbor, and in the summer of 1558 it could already receive the first ships. In the spring of 1559, the Danish ambassadors reported to their king that the Russians had begun to lay down large naval ships. The latter, alas, was an exaggeration. Ivan the Terrible tried in vain to send shipbuilders to Russia - Europe refused him this. Nevertheless, Europe was alarmed.

The Polish King Sigismund II Augustus wrote to the English Queen Elizabeth: "The Moscow sovereign daily increases his power ... he acquires the means to defeat everyone." Europe was not ordered to defeat the Russians. But on the contrary - no, no ... The Danish king and the Austrian emperor Ferdinand I issued decrees prohibiting ships from entering Narva.

Russian successes clearly accelerated the process of conclusion by Poland and the Grand Duchy of Lithuania of the anti-Russian (which we also forgot) Union of Lublin in 1569. The united Rzeczpospolita was created immediately as a power hostile to Russia.

And the Russian Tsar soon made an unexpected move! In 1570, he issued a letter of commendation to the professional Danish corsair Carsten Rode for privateering in the Baltic Sea.

Today no one remembers the privateer flotilla of Ivan the Terrible! And she quite successfully operated in the Baltic during the Livonian War. The flotilla was created in the summer of 1570 and

counted 6 pennants. Russian guns were installed on the ships. The crews are hired, from Danish corsairs, led by Carsten Rode as commander. Having received a letter of marque from Ivan the Terrible, Rode began actions against Polish trade.

The privateer flotilla was based on the island of Bornholm. Starting to operate in July 1570, by September Rode captured 22 ships, some of which were transferred to Russia, and a small Russian fleet appeared in Narva. But not for long. The appearance in the Baltic of just a small flotilla under the Russian flag caused a commotion in Poland and Sweden, and sharp protests rained down. The British did not stand aside either.

"It is necessary to prevent the domination of the Muscovites on the sea, while this evil has not yet had time to put down too deep roots," wrote the burgomasters of Danzig to Lübeck and other Hanseatic cities.

A strong Russia is always evil for Europe. And the Danish king Friedrich in October of the same 1570 ordered the arrest of Karsten Rode and imprisoned him in one of the royal castles. The ships were confiscated.

A small detail of a big story. But the detail is indicative, and it does not prevent the Russians from remembering it even now, especially when the old guard of the anti-Russian "Harvard project" like various kinds of "social thinkers" comes into play with the same goal as centuries ago - to suppress the "Russian evil".

"Thinkers" of a liberal persuasion "theorized" in Gorbachev's times, then went into the shadows, and now they are again flooding the minds and souls of fellow citizens with intellectual garbage. For example, Professor Igor Klyamkin, well-known during the "perestroika" period, again begins to give public lectures, talks about modernization, about "Stalin's crimes", about "elites", but most importantly, about the fact that "preserving a truncated empire is not only impossible, but also unproductive."

Yes! When was this strong Russia productive for the West and its lackeys?

Or, say, political scientist Dmitry Furman declares that it is necessary, they say, "to complete the dismantling empire, otherwise it won't work anyway."

Furman, perhaps, does not understand himself (or maybe he understands) how right he is! Indeed, without the liquidation of the Russian state, the world "elite" will not succeed. Without destroying Russia, it is impossible for world capital to swallow the entire planet. Here are the klyamkins with furmans and they are trying. After all, we are still with them - a bone in the throat, as in the times of Grozny, Peter, Lenin, Stalin ...

Moreover, the very talk that Russia is an empire is either provocative or stupid. Enemies of Russia call Russia an empire in order to put into circulation the concept of "Evil Empire".

The narrow-minded so-called "statesmen" also talk about the Russian Empire, puffing up with stupid "imperial" arrogance. And Russia called itself an empire in the era of Peter's victories simply because the young Peter's Russia liked the sonorous overseas word.

Unlike the empires of the West, Russia from time immemorial - since the time of Ivan Kalita - has been not an oppressor, but a gatherer of peoples. What the West cannot forgive us.

The history of the monarchies of the West is a history of manifold tyranny and tyranny, not justified by no state considerations ...

In Russia, even such a harsh sovereign as Ivan the Terrible was not a tyrant by nature, just because for any tyrant, under no circumstances, such an act as correspondence with a rebellious subject in order to justify himself is impossible. The tyrant is always right, a priori he has only two opinions - his and the wrong one.

And Grozny entered into correspondence with Kurbsky, driven by clearly journalistic intentions.

Russia has always sharply differed from the West by its immeasurably greater reserves of human and sovereign good than the West. Therefore, we interfere with the West by the very fact of our existence. Therefore, Russia interferes both with "political scientists" like Furman and

"theorists" like Klyamkin.

But what do we care about their "theories"? All "scientific" "social" and "economic" theories that study and explain the modern world from the positions of "politically correct", "de-ideologized", "liberal", etc., are not worth a damn!

A realistic, scientific (that is, strictly operating with facts) social analysis of the world situation can only be based on a number of well-defined initial theses, and, of course, taking into account the factor of Russia.

I will name ten main, in my opinion, theses that are important for understanding the past, present and future ...

1. The contours of the world of the 20th century were outlined at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries by international financiers associated with various "shadow" political clubs of the "elite", primarily the Anglo-Saxon. These clubs included (and still do) large proprietors, "kings" and "barons" of the economy, hereditary aristocracy, leading politicians, etc.

The social outlines of the "elite" proceeded from the fact that Marx's theory appeared in the world - Engels and the public call of the Marxists: "Proletarians of all countries, unite!". It has become vitally important for the "elite" to tacitly oppose this slogan with practical activity under the motto: "Private owners of all countries, unite in the struggle against the possible unification of the proletarians of all countries!"

2. The block of international financiers and "shadow" political clubs, primarily of the Anglo-Saxon elite, conceived and planned both the First and Second World Wars, as well as a number of interwar economic crises to realize the selfish plans of the "elite" and its clan interests.

3. The objective state of the world and the world economy on the eve and after the two world wars did not, in itself, program either world military conflicts or the decline of material production. However, the comprehensive and creative development of mankind on the basis of the upbringing of new, educated and comprehensively developed generations, on the basis of a fair distribution of the total world social product among the individual members of the world community, in terms of abilities and social contribution, did not in the least correspond to the views of the capitalist "elite" on the nature of the development of the world social situation.

4. At the end of the First World War, the plans of the "elite" were seriously violated and were in danger of complete disruption and death due to the emergence in the world of a completely new social factor - socialist Russia, in which the right to private property was constitutionally abolished and which, thereby, was withdrawn from the sphere of unlimited influence of the bloc of international financiers and "shadow" political clubs.

The fact that Russia, and then the USSR, occupied a sixth of the earth's land and possessed enormous natural wealth and a huge potential for comprehensive original development, made the situation particularly acute. Stalin, the leader of this potentially leading world power, publicly declared that a great power did not need recognition.

5. Since the strengthening of the USSR after the Second World War, and especially since the emergence and development of the world socialist camp with the support of the USSR, the bloc of international financiers and "shadow" political clubs had one opportunity to restore the situation and direct the further development of the world along that path, which was planned at the turn of the 20th century. It was necessary to eliminate the world factor that impeded the implementation of the plans of the world "elite", consisting of large owners of all capitalist countries and their proxies.

6. The success of the plan to eliminate the socialist world factor was facilitated by a number of systemic reasons, the main of which was the continuing division of the world into two camps. The preservation of capitalism became possible as a result of the powerful ideological indoctrination of the masses of the leading capitalist countries, combined with very broad social programs in the developed capitalist countries, to which the "elite" was forced to go in order to neutralize the attractiveness of the ideas of socialism in the minds of the peoples.

7. Carefully prepared plan for latent decomposition and subsequent smooth

The dismantling of world socialism was realized through the Gorbachev-Yeltsin "revolution" of 1991.

From that moment on, the initiative in shaping the social image of the world again passed into the hands of a bloc of international financiers and "shadow" political clubs, which more and more often come out of the shadows and directly declare themselves to be the masters and creators of the new world.

At the same time, as before, the objective state of the world economy and the objective civilizational (social, political, cultural, etc.) level of the world community in themselves do not cause any military conflicts, or negative jumps in material production, or growth prices, no world crises, no social degradation of mankind.

8. The only fundamental reason for the unnatural, absurd state of humanity, subject to the influence of the "virtual" exchange "economy" more than the influence of the real, material economy, is the conscious, although hidden from the masses, activity of the bloc of international financiers and world political clubs of the "elite" to preserve power over the world of the cadaver of capitalism.

9. The world capitalist "elite" can count on maintaining and strengthening its power over the world in order to satisfy its anti-social desires without limit, only by effectively blocking the opportunity for humanity to develop creatively. Develop on the basis of educating new educated and comprehensively developed generations and on the basis of fair - according to abilities and social contribution - distribution of the total world social product among the individual members of the world community.

10. The main (in fact, the only) potential factor in returning the world to the path of constructive development is still Russia - in the event that it manages to re-constitute itself as a socialist state, organically uniting the peoples of both the Russian geopolitical space and the rest peoples of the world.

Therefore, the main blow of the bloc of international financiers and world political clubs of the "elite" is still directed against Russia and all the healthy forces in it in order to destroy Russia by the hands of its internal invaders, who are now personified by the Kremlin.

These ten theses should be mastered by everyone, including those "dear Russians" who intend to build a new Russia in approximately the same direction as now, only by smoothing out social contradictions, but preserving the institution of private property and "integration" into "world civilization".

Projects like this remind me of the careful elaboration of a completely technically sound bridge project, which is correctly calculated and designed, but which is proposed to be built not across the river, but along the river. (In Moscow there is a new bridge across the Moscow River, which is very elongated along the banks, but, nevertheless, it ultimately connects the two banks of the river).

No, Russia needs the only political and social "bridge" - thrown over from the current wild capitalist shore, on which "Rossiania" is stuck, to the shore of new socialism.

At the same time, it's time for Russia to get rid of that civilizational inferiority complex that Peter actively hated, over which Stalin worked so successfully and which is so persistently instilled today in the "dear Russians" by Klyamkins, Furmans and the Kremlin, simultaneously with a certain "sense of guilt" of Russia before the rest of the world for socialism, for Stalin, for World War II, for Katyn, etc.

All the "guilt" of Russia before the envious and raking outside world lies only in the fact that Russia exists. And Russia will be a bone in the jaws of the Western world as long as the Western world has the appearance that it has now.

Otherwise, Russia simply will not be Russia ...

What should Russia have done at the end of 2011?

She had to elect the "Red Duma" with at least a simple legislative

by a majority of the Communist Party faction of $225 + 1 = 226$ votes, and even better - with a constitutional majority of $300 + 1 = 301$ votes.

What should Russia have done at the beginning of 2012?

Failing Vladimir Putin in the presidential election...

However, the people lost the situation in both 2011 and 2012. The "Red Duma" with a majority from the Communist Party of the Russian Federation of at least 226 votes did not become a fact. But Putin became president.

I will speak about the second fact later in its place, but now about the Duma aspect of the problem...

If the Communist Party of the Russian Federation, under the leadership of Zyuganov, even received a constitutional majority in the Duma, then the Duma would hardly become a real "red" - at best it would be "pink" ... But, in any case, it would not be as dirty as it is now .

And that would be nice, and 2011 could acquire special significance for the future developments in Russia and the world. After all, by 2011 the futility and destructiveness of the Kremlin system of power and the "Yeltsinoid" way of life became obvious even to many poorly politically and intellectually developed citizens of the Russian Federation. The fact that a number of Russian cities in the spring of 2011 voted for the Communist Party of the Russian Federation, and not for United Russia, speaks volumes.

But "many" is not "all". The Medvedev-Putin (or Putin-Medvedev?) Kremlin then got scared prematurely and flirted with the sadly funny idea of an "all-Russian" "people's" "front". Elections to the Duma passed, Putin's "elections" passed, and the stillborn "People's Front" was thrown into the trash by the Kremlin.

Ah, front!

Yes, the Kremlin could have invented such a thing only out of fright, but then the fright passed when it became clear that "Rossiania" was not yet ready to become Russia again, although objective conditions had already developed for a radical change in our state life.

The subjective conditions are the presence of a political force capable of actually providing these fundamental changes in the interests of the working people are not yet available ...

It has long been a catchphrase: "Better a herd of rams led by a lion than a flock of lions led by a ram." The situation to which Russia has brought itself is even more depressing! At the moment, the vast majority of the population of Russia is a herd of sheep, led by jackals and donkeys.

The fairness of what has been said is confirmed even by official "Russian" statistics when compared with data on the RSFSR thirty years ago. Any statistical commentary on the "Russian" reality makes us turn to analogies with the theater of the absurd, with a nightmare or with a utterly neglected madhouse, with a worsened version of Chekhov's "Ward No. 6" for its assessment.

At the same time, any statistical commentary on the "Russian" reality is a verdict on the regime.

For example, the income of small Finland from the export of finished wood and furniture, according to a number of estimates, exceeds the income of the huge Rossiya from the export of wood by at least 4–5 times. At the same time, even after the catastrophic forest fires of 2010 programmed by the Kremlin's "Forest Code", the forest wealth of Finland and the Russian Federation is not comparable - Russia is still a country of boundless forests.

Nationalization and urgent state financing of the woodworking industry of the Russian Federation with bringing the level to the Finnish level (why not?) can quickly and dramatically increase the incomes of the peoples of Russia. However, the woodworking industry of the Russian Federation (like everything else in it) is in the pen, but the export of unprocessed wood from the Russian Federation increased from 18.4 million cubic meters. m in 1995 to 49.3 million cubic meters. m in 2007. Production of lumber fell from 83 million cubic meters. m in 1986 (only in the RSFSR) to 23 million cubic meters. m in 2007.

In the forest industry, the same thing is observed as in the oil industry: the potential for processing raw materials is being destroyed in the name of securing exports exclusively

raw materials.

That is, the current Kremlin, over the years of its existence, has deprived its peoples of potential income of hundreds of billions of dollars only on mediocre, predatory timber exports from Russia!

However, this is how the Kremlin behaves in everything else. At the same time, only three of their favorite "toys": 1) Skolkovo "modernization"; 2) re-equipment of the militia into police and 3) purchase from France of Mistral landing ships unnecessary for the defense of Russia - the Kremlin is ready to spend huge sums.

And spend!

If they were spent on the re-equipment of the same woodworking industry, they would contribute to the creative social transformation of Russia. But does the Kremlin need this?

The "forest" example cited above is one of many hundreds of blatant, revealing examples of the anti-social essence of the current government. The losses from it for Russia today must be calculated in trillions of dollars.

Is it really not clear after all this that the peoples of Russia needed to rid yourself of the "good deeds" of the Kremlin?

Moreover, it was 2011 that provided us with real and quite constitutional options.

However, although in reality these opportunities were missed by the people in 2011, but potentially they are saved.

However, perhaps the current world civilization can give us an attractive image of the future?

Of course not!

Even within the countries of the "golden billion", the capitalist economy - outwardly efficient - does not provide the masses with joyful prospects. But already in the near future, it provides the world - both developed and "developing", with a cesspool and a world garbage dump.

Having brought the technological side of life almost to perfection through the skillful use of the entire previous array of scientific and technical knowledge of mankind, the modern capitalist economy does not and cannot have constructive goals aimed at creating a sustainable world of universal prosperity.

Showcase of modern capitalism, ostentatious, so to speak, its side, looks today attractive. But the showcase is always attractive - that is its purpose.

A careful study of the internal life of the capitalist "building" leads to conclusions that the future of this "building" is deplorable. Capitalism has created and is constantly exacerbating very painful problems. Actually, all created modern problems are sick. Behind the brilliance of "Mercedes" lies the poverty of both the spirit and the body of billions of earthlings.

Today, in most countries of the world, a large share of GDP is "created in the service sector, and this "kholuy-office" share is increasing more and more. So, in the USA in 1973 it was 51.5%, in 1983 - 54.1%, and by the beginning of the new century it had increased to 75%.

In microscopic Barbados, by the way, this share is now even 76% (in fact "record"), but in Finland, for example, 56% (in "tourist" Turkey - 56.6%).

The world is assured that this is a natural process in a supposedly "post-industrial" global society, although in the United States, there is more and more talk about the need for a new industrialization of the United States, which lordly scattered its "dirty" and unprofitable industries around the world.

But the intensified washing out of the life of society of those who are directly involved in material production is by no means a natural process. This state of affairs is encouraged by the world capitalist "elite" insofar as it

vital.

People are deliberately taken away from material production to the service sector because the psychology and social attitudes of a worker and a lackey are fundamentally different, although both work. It is easier, more convenient and more reliable for the world "elite" to have a world where service dominates, and not the production of material goods.

Today, billions of people in the world are deprived of the elementary benefits of civilization, and the world production facilities are massively idle, not loaded.

On the other hand, the working week has remained unchanged for decades, or even creeping, silent glanders, increasing while real paid holidays are unchanged or even reduced and the retirement age is raised. But Marx proposed to measure the perfection of society by the amount of free time that society provides its members for their development.

If world production capacities were fully loaded, if instead of surrogates like genetically modified soybeans, instead of jeans dyed with cheap harmful paints, etc., the world economy produced mass quality products, and if the working day were reduced to 4 hours, then the need for the labor force employed in material production would increase by 2-3 or more times.

The production of goods needed by billions of earthlings, which these billions are now deprived of, would increase several times. At the same time, wages could only increase if the payments that a handful now receive in the form of capital gains would leave the economic life of society.

And what about the planet's objective need for an increase in the number of teachers, doctors, scientists, and engineers? After all, now humanity is very, very lacking!

But the increase in the number of creative workers, as well as the increase in reasonable consumption to the size of the whole of humanity, carries a potentially deadly threat to the power of the "elite" over the world.

After all, if working people feel themselves to be the most important force in society, they can understand redundancy for the society of the "elite" consisting of idle proprietors.

The "elite" cannot endure the general welfare, and the concentration of the creator is deadly for the "elite" - in contrast to the smile on duty serving her or the crowd

lackey.

Of course, a normal society cannot fail to have a developed service sector. However, it must be a sphere very different from the present one. After all, the service may not be a lackey, but a friendly one.

But Service can never become the basis for the well-being of society and normal social life, only Labor can do it. If Labor finds itself in a subordinate position in relation to the Service, the people gradually turn into a crowd.

Indicative in this regard are the successes of Lukashenko's Belarus. Unfortunately, Lukashenka's political and human scale turned out to be smaller than the era requires. Nevertheless, his example shows that a direct appeal to the people and respect for the interests of the working people immediately give the highest state power and the leader of the country very wide opportunities for the constructive development of society.

This example of Lukashenka is instructive for all political and state leaders, who want to serve the people, and not the desires of the "elite" and their own desires.

But the example of Lukashenka is also instructive for the peoples. He shows that if the people are capable of amicable constitutional removal from power of a political riffraff such as the renegade Shushkevich and replacing him with a fairly honest, normal person, imbued with the interests of the country and the people, then, thereby, the people provide themselves with not a miserable, but a decent life and fate.

During the French bourgeois revolution, it was rightly noted: "The right to harm has never been associated with freedom." Around the same time that these words were spoken, Mirabeau, an outstanding figure in this revolution, said: "I know only three ways of existing in society: a beggar, a thief and a worker."

From all that has been said above, it indisputably follows that the Russia we need is a Russia that has once again placed on a pedestal the free labor of workers free from robbery.

Labor inspired by Vera Mukhina's Worker and Collective Farm Woman.

In this Russia, newly acquired by us, thieves will never be able to turn workers into beggars, and the authorities - at all levels and all kinds - will be really, legislatively responsible to the masses.

It can be said differently, repeating what has already been said, that the Russia that we need, that we need to find, is Soviet, Socialist and, of course, Union Russia, again uniting the peoples of the Russian geopolitical space around itself.

Any projects of "development", "revival", "modernization", etc. of Russia, which are considered within the framework of the Russian Federation, are inherently vicious, not viable and doomed to failure. Russia has a historical perspective only if it pursues its internal and external policy exclusively in the interests of the working people of Russia, namely:

- restore the constitutional rights of workers to the entire volume of the national wealth (subsoil, means of production, gross domestic product, etc.);
- through nationalization liquidates all positions of capital of privatization origin, as well as foreign capital in Russia;
- Provides progressive recovery and economic growth, scientific, technical and cultural potential of the country;
- will create conditions for the restoration of that interethnic, if not harmony, then friendliness and stability that were characteristic of the Soviet era;
- will ensure the guaranteed exclusion of the threat of any external aggression against Russia due to the reasonable restoration of defense power and full-fledged nuclear deterrence.

All these tasks can only be handled by the socialist and Soviet Russian Federation. But if the Russian Federation becomes Soviet and socialist, it will be able - through a wise line of conduct - to quickly and successfully restore a single union state in the form of a new USSR on a voluntary basis.

Therefore, any successful projects for the modernization and development of Russia are possible for the Russian Federation in the long run only as part of a restored Soviet Union.

And these are not some "imperial" hopes. In addition, even the Russian Empire, in the classical sense of this concept, has never been an empire - this has already been mentioned. The Great Peter, who simply won the Great Northern War, received from the Senate the sonorous and such a "European" title of emperor.

In its essence, Russia has always been not a conqueror, not a ruler, but a gatherer of peoples.

This, however, has also already been said: yes, Moscow was precisely the collector peoples and lands.

We did not conquer the Crimea (under Potemkin, ordinary Tatars lived there more freely than under the khans), we did not conquer Livonia, but returned it to the natural geopolitical borders of Russia. But - in modern terms, national-cultural autonomy was ensured at the same time. Otherwise, by the beginning of the 20th century, the same Balts and Crimean Tatars would have already forgotten both their customs and their languages, or even completely come to naught as nationally distinctive communities.

We did not conquer the Caucasus of the same faith (Georgia and Armenia have long been asking for a Russian hand), but fought against terrorist-oriented wild tribes that Turkey and England provoked to fight against Russia, as the West and the USA are doing today.

Widely known are the assessments of Marx and Engels - who passionately hated tsarism - the progressive role of tsarist Russia in the Central Asian region, where the geopolitical vacuum would inevitably be filled, if not for Russia, the same England.

Russia lay within its natural borders, without infringing on any of the peoples who linked their historical and national destinies with it. Rus' - from Brest and Odessa to the White Sea and

The Pacific Ocean - preserved them, and Soviet Rus' developed and glorified them.

That is why the new, newly communist Kremlin will not only have the right, but will also be obliged to actively and consistently proclaim the ideas of a new reunification of peoples on a voluntary basis, of course. To proclaim as a promising line, saving for all, to proclaim officially and unofficially, publicly and confidentially, to proclaim, addressing the leadership of the national republics and directly to their peoples!

This is not just the right of the future communist Kremlin, but also its holy, most holy duty, rigidly determined by the entire thousand-year history of the Russian state and the peoples who created and created it!

This is especially true in relation to the Slavic core of the Union and Russia - Great Russia, Ukraine and Belarus. Russia's future can only be shared with all three "branches" of the Russian national "tree".

As already mentioned, even a long-term adviser to American presidents, Zbigniew Brzezinski, frankly admitted in an interview with the Segodnya newspaper (No. 157, 1994): "The Soviet Union was historical Russia, called the Soviet Union."

Correctly reflects the situation and the opinion expressed at about the same time by a Western political scientist, sociologist and lawyer, former chairman of the Swedish Committee for Compliance with the Helsinki Accords, director of the Center for Research on Refugee Problems in New York, Nikolai von Kreytor. When asked about the main goals of Russia's foreign policy in the future, he replied:

"The goals are very clear: this is the restoration of the Soviet Union within the borders, confirmed by international law, namely, within the borders of 1945".

It is also necessary to understand that the new Soviet Union is not only the dictate of the era, but also the most legally justified, in real time, form of the state existence of peoples within the Russian geopolitical space.

On the one hand, this is confirmed by the results of the union referendum in 1991, but, in addition, by the fact that the West and the United States after 1991 actually destroyed the system of international law, hastening to recognize the "Baltic countries" even under the existing USSR.

With this, the West crossed out the results of the Helsinki Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, which consolidated the European territorial "status quo".

But with this, the West untied the hands of the future Russia, which is no longer obliged even from a moral point of view to look back at the West.

How can we find the leader

In the new Russia, we also need new principles of the political system. In this regard, it is advisable to use the experience of a number of foreign countries and, above all, Switzerland, where citizens sometimes come to the polls up to ten or more times a year to resolve certain issues.

In Switzerland, already in the 50s, with a population of 5 million people, at the request of 30 thousand citizens, referendums on any issues were mandatory, including: replacement of the Federal Assembly, changes in laws, etc. In the small cantons of Appenzell, Glarus and Unterwalden, with a population of 40-60 thousand inhabitants, the general assembly of citizens was the legislative body! And this is not in the city, but in an area similar to our rural areas.

An interesting example is the United States, where in the 80s there were up to 18 thousand municipalities, that is, urban settlements (from megacities such as New York to 5 thousand towns), which had their own charter, giving them the right to manage their own affairs until so far, these cases affect the interests of only the community that makes up the municipality.

I would call this system the jug-pan-basin system. The everyday problems of the day are poured into the "jug" of the community-municipality, and as long as the "jug" is not overflowing, the community itself solves its problems. An excess of problems pours into the "pot" of the area, where there are many "jugs". The "pots" of the regions, standing in the federal "basin", pour out an excess of their problems into it.

With the liquidation in society of the conditions of exploitation of man by man, the scheme "jug -

pan - basin "and will be the realization of socialist democracy.

Each US municipality chooses its own power structure, although the basic systems are roughly the same in different places. In small towns, it is not uncommon for the "Commission" system, when they are governed by a commission of several people elected by popular vote.

A very popular form of government in the United States (more than 50% of cases) is the Mayor-Council system. In 40% of cases, the City Manager principle is used, where the city has a mayor, but the city council hires a manager who leads the city administration. The Municipal Council and the mayor are political bodies. They determine the general political line, adopt city ordinances and the budget, but they are carried out by the manager and are responsible for this. Actually, this structure is similar to the former Soviet structure "1st Secretary of the City Committee of the CPSU - City Council -

Chairman of the City Executive Committee.

At the same time, an expert on the problem, French professor Roland Drago, reports in his book "Administrative Science" that the US municipal administration "as a rule tries to act in close contact with public opinion."

Not a bad approach!

It will be extremely difficult to restore the planned management of the economy. In the USSR, a potentially very effective management system was created over the decades, many of the principles of which were implemented in the West more consistently than in the USSR. In fact, the market today dominates only in the sphere of the global virtual economy, that is - in the field of anti-social scams of various kinds of stock exchanges with their artificial hype, with their game of "increase" and "decrease", etc. As for the real economy: mines, mines, factories, factories, transport, energy, etc. ., then their activity has long been subordinated to completely planned principles.

Today, the planned economy in the Russian Federation has been destroyed and, what is especially regrettable, those qualified personnel who organized real planning in the USSR have aged twenty years.

Recovery and then positive development of the situation in the field of planning economy is one of the most important priority tasks of the future new Soviet power.

Thinking about the new Russia, we must also ask ourselves, perhaps, the question: "Is mass honesty an economic category?" Remembering how much mass dishonesty costs society, one can hardly consider such a formulation of the question naive, stupid and unpromising.

On the whole, it is possible and necessary to argue about certain aspects of the life of the new socialist Russia. However, we can only talk about certain priorities and proportions, but not about the main thing - does Russia have any other constructive alternative, except for the socialist one?

To such a question, History itself has already given and more and more insistently gives a single answer: No!

But there is another acute question for our future - does Russia need a leader?

For now, it's probably needed.

The question is how Russia can find it...

If people of action come to power in a society, then even in the conditions of a bourgeois society they are able to quickly achieve, albeit small, but an improvement, and not a worsening of the situation. Here is what Academician Yevgeny Tarle wrote, for example, about Napoleon:

"The 30-year-old general, who until now had never done anything except war ... turned out to be ... the ruler of one of the greatest European powers, which he did not know at that moment, and did not have time to find out ... Before him were mountains of old-regime debris and a lot of new ones, a lot of started and unfinished, started and abandoned, started and taken back; everything was as if in chaos and fermentation ...

With curiosity and not without irony, politicians experienced in deeds were waiting for how the young Corsican would emerge from these most difficult, most confusing, most dangerous circumstances ...

Bonaparte began by organizing a new government... The poet Goethe correctly said about Napoleon: for Napoleon, power was the same as a musical instrument for a great artist. He immediately set this tool in motion as soon as he had time to take possession of it. First of all, he set as his task the cessation of the civil war ... and, closely connected with this, the extermination of the strongly developed banditry in the south and in the north. Robber gangs acquired the character of a huge social disaster ... The collapse and disorder in the police apparatus by the end of the Directory rule made these gangs almost invulnerable and their exploits with impunity. The first consul decided first of all to put an end to them. He dealt with the robbery in some six months, but the main gangs were broken already in the first months of his reign ...

He moved from one urgent matter to another: from robbers to the Vendée, from the Vendée to finances, and there was no money in the treasury (real, metal money) at all - the management of the Directory led to a complete lack of money from the treasury ... The speculators and embezzlers felt the heavy hand of the new ruler very soon.

Napoleon was not the leader of the masses, but nevertheless he was a man of action and knew how to rely on people! And already this, as we see, meant a lot for France.

The passage cited above could be offered as "information for thought" to the leading Kremlin officials, but this would hardly have had any positive effect - after all, they are not people of action and even not people of their word.

But for the future leaders of the new Russia, it will be useful to comprehend the methods of leadership and management not only of Lenin and Stalin (that goes without saying!), but also the methods of the outstanding managers of capitalism Henry Ford and Ludwig Erhard, the experience of a number of major bourgeois reformers - the same Napoleon, Bismarck, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, de Gaulle...

It does not prevent the new Russia from remembering the Russian clever - Tsar Peter. In the 20th century, some people called him a "Bolshevik on the throne", maliciously trying to emphasize the rigidity of Peter's policy, but in fact - additionally highlighting with this comparison the greatness and historical necessity of Peter for Russia. After all, Peter acted not only, and not so much with a club, as with his mind, and was strong not only because he held a scepter in his hand, but above all because he led a well-chosen "team" of "Petrov's nest chicks."

Yes, and Peter lived not for himself, but for the Fatherland, handed over to Peter.

And at the same time, he knew how to launch a hedgehog into the pants of his comrades-in-arms - with a caustic and precise word. What is worth one of his famous Decree, which even in Soviet times smart people did not consider it superfluous to keep in a conspicuous place in the office:

"I order the gentlemen senators to keep their speech in the presence not according to what is written, but only in your own words, so that the foolishness of everyone is clearly visible to everyone.

Today, however, the foolishness of the "rulers" is manifested primarily in their deeds. But also in speeches - Same...

For a new policy in the new Russia, new people are needed.

And they exist in the country, but so far they do not have the necessary public support, corresponding to their social and state potential.

It is clear that the top leadership layer of the "Kremlin" - "Skolkovo" "state" is unsuitable for the purposes of competent management of society and the state. In fact, there is not a single bright, significant and creative figure in the leadership of the administration of the President of the Russian Federation, the government, the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, and the regional leadership. Exceptions only confirm the rule.

But all these, nevertheless, are persons occupying the highest state position, and this cannot be ignored even by the most potentially bright and saving for Russia possible social reformers.

After all, mediocrity is still in the Kremlin, and clever ones, most often, are still far from Moscow, and even more so from the Kremlin.

The current "Kremlin rati" must leave, but how? It is possible to change it electively as a result of the mass enlightenment of the people, but the process of enlightenment may be delayed, and historical time does not wait. Therefore, we must look for other ways to change.

But how to find those new competent people who are still in abundance in the country, but which are unknown to the country?

What to do? How to find a way out?

Well, well ... For everyone - for officials in the Kremlin, for Zyuganovites, for the "new Russians", etc., and also - let's not forget - for the peoples of Russia, the USSR and the world, perhaps a variant of a broad social compromise.

A bad peace is better than a good quarrel, and this was well understood even by such an uncompromising person as Lenin, who, nevertheless, emphasized that even a very broad compromise can be made, it is important - in the name of what. If the ultimate goal is the political power of the working people and for the working people, then a compromise is quite acceptable, if it is possible.

This is about a possible compromise between those who have the ability to manage, but do not yet have the opportunity, and those who have the ability to manage and govern, but clearly proved that they do not have the ability to do so.

The goal and task of a compromise is a smooth transition of management from one hand - mediocre capitalist, to another - talented socialist, without serious social upheavals, etc.

Unable to live for society and lead society in the name of the interests of society should give way to those who know how and are ready to live that way.

As life itself has shown, all the last twenty "Russian" years have shown that bureaucratic Yeltsinoids, "new Russians", etc., do not have the ability to manage society in the interests of society, and not in the interests of certain "groups".

On the other hand, there are still forces in society with great potential social creation, but not having the opportunity to realize it for the benefit of society.

Is it possible to combine the capabilities of some and the abilities of others so that those with the ability get a real opportunity to take the country into their own hands - to take it without fail with the consent of the country itself?!

Is it really possible to ensure that those who do not have state abilities, but who now have real state opportunities, move away from "leadership", and would move away in the most painless way for everyone, including the political bankrupts themselves, in a way?

Will these bankrupts compromise - even for a reasonable "compensation"?

This is also a matter of questions.

But it's also time to ask.

Perhaps all those who sat down, failed and stole could get a chance for decent material and financial "compensation".

However, they may get a chance for a moral rebirth. They say that a fool who realizes that he is a fool is no longer a fool. So is a criminal, a scoundrel, a renegade ... If he realizes that he is a criminal, a scoundrel, a renegade, then he is no longer completely a scoundrel.

And it depends only on him that this "not quite" is gone from his life for good.

A person - if he retained at least something human in himself, there is always the possibility of repentance. Gogol's Taras Bulba said about it this way: "But the last bastard, whatever he is, even though he was all covered in soot and worship, there is also a grain of Russian feeling in him, brothers; and someday he will wake up and grab his head, cursing loudly his vile life, ready to atone for the shameful deed with torments.

This is not only wisely said.

This is said in such a way that it opens the door to a guilty deed to atone for guilt.

Moreover, the current "bastards", who wallowed "in soot and worship", do not need to atone for their shameful deeds with torment - it will be enough just to take the actions necessary for the country.

For those who repented in the new Soviet socialist Russia, there could be many interesting and serious things. Why should any, but experience be wasted in vain?

Where could one begin - if the necessity and constructiveness of a compromise will the Power and capital be realized in time?

Perhaps this is why...

A person who understands that he has reached a dead end in life and wants to get out of it begins by holding advice with himself and - if he has any - with friends, relatives and loved ones.

A society that has realized that it has not even reached a dead end, but is moving towards an abyss, and which does not want to fall into this abyss, must also begin with consultation with itself in conditions of unfettered discussion and genuine publicity.

The specific form of such a council could be an official national Round Table. Even the formation of the composition of this Round Table could become an event in the life of Russia. And a nationwide discussion, if it is properly prepared, can become one of the ways to identify competent leaders, up to a true national leader.

Belarus managed to find and support Lukashenka!

One way or another, the main political leaders need - to begin with - to sit down for an open, public, live broadcast on all major television and radio channels Roundtable ... It is necessary to ask the country questions and answer the country to questions that have never been asked so far.

This should be a substantive "article by article" conversation, and not some kind of passionate discussion, carried out hastily. It is possible and necessary to gather various social forces around this table, but the Round Table can give rise to a creative, constructive transformation of Russia only if two forces are represented on an equal footing at this Table: the current Kremlin, on the one hand, and Labor in led by the renewed Communist Party - on the other.

In principle, a broad compromise is possible. Is it possible in reality, she will show herself future and already imminent reality.

Otherwise?

Otherwise, either the imminent growth of social collapse, or ...

Or - the uprising of Man to protect himself and all those who together with him make up society.

Yes, modern Man must rise up one way or another - not necessarily on the barricades, but necessarily - in the depths of his soul, now being killed. If this happens massively and in an organized manner, both Man in man and Mankind itself will be saved.

Of course, a skeptic, reading this, may remark: "It is said with feeling, but ... But efforts millions are successful when they are led by an effective leader, but where can one get one?"

In Dumas's famous novel Twenty Years Later, the ex-husband of Constance Bonacieux, who became a beggar Mallard, told the coadjutor de Gondi that popular discontent would remain discontent unless there was a person who would lead the people.

Well, organizing the identification of a leader is also an urgent task of society.

How can a true leader on a national scale be revealed in our time? If he, with his views, even the most salutary ones, begins to walk around the bazaars, thousands will hear him. And only these thousands recognize him as a leader ...

Even at the largest rally, no more than two hundred or three hundred thousand people will be able to hear him Human.

No, only the press, radio, television can reveal a figure of a national scale... But how can a potential real leader get a multimillion-dollar platform if the "leaders" are not real in power? This problem is acute for a potential leader, but it is also acute for the people. How can the people, who have already been deceived many times, figure out: "Is this THE ONE? Is it HE?"

After all, in choosing leaders who can improve life, not worsen, even those peoples who have centuries-old experience in choosing are mistaken ... And one of the features and troubles of Russia is that for centuries it had no choice, did not choose its leaders - except in 1917. This experience the peoples of Russia will have to restore, and the mind must be recruited quickly.

Otherwise - again the Nemtsovs, Udaltsovs and other unfortunate fellows ...

Modern Russia made its first choice in June 1991 - in favor of Yeltsin.

And I made a mistake in this choice.

But how many times can you step on the same rake?

If in peacetime a real leader comes to power, he immediately seeks to let

small, but improvement, not deterioration of life.

He is not obliged to pour milk rivers into jelly banks in a jiffy, but to make sure that today life was at least a little better than yesterday, and tomorrow - better than today, he is obliged.

Can this be said about the current Kremlin "duumvirate"?

It is sometimes said that every nation has the rulers it deserves. But this is not about the Russian people. The same Napoleon, admiring the Russian soldiers, said that there are no better soldiers in the world with the right leadership.

Well, that's right: almost always the leaders of Russia were much worse than the country they had the good fortune to rule. In post-Petrine Russia, as competent leaders, one can only speak of Peter himself and, in part, of Catherine II.

One can only guess what even tsarist Russia would have done in the 19th century, with a personality with a Russian soul, but with the guiding and organizing potential of Napoleon!

Did not take place...

Three, albeit to varying degrees, but mediocre Alexanders and one royal actor Nikolai - that's all that Russia received in that 19th century, in which the technological future of the world was laid.

We know what Russia did under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin. Brief evaluation perfect: "Russian miracle".

Alas, after Stalin, the top leadership of Russia only degraded, now lowering its level below not only the plinth, but even below Chubais.

Today, Russia needs a leader of outstanding human proportions, but he cannot appear unexpectedly, like a meteor in the night sky. Russia must find it, recognize it and choose it! And before electing him by voting at the polling stations, choose him with your mind and heart - so that later you do not regret your choice.

On the other hand, it is necessary to consider in advance the mechanism of the most severe rejection of failed leaders. Without feedback, "triggering" the possible rebirth of the leaders, nothing will come of us again.

I think the minimum "qualification" requirement for the desired Russia a potential leader could be the following, for example, his statement:

"I solemnly promise that I will take part in the electoral contest for the highest office in the country only when such an electoral law is passed that will ensure the automatic resignation of the elected leader if he starts to break his promises."

Before you elect someone, you need to decide how to recall and remove him if necessary!

The principle should also work: "If you don't give a word, be strong, but when you give it, hold on!"

This, by the way, also applies to the deputies of the State Duma. The potential elects needed by the people must first fight for an honest electoral law, and only then for the right to be elected according to this law, which is terrible for deceitful rulers.

The future Russian leader, a genuine candidate for genuine people's leaders, is obliged even before the election to declare that he should be placed under the control of the people and the law.

But can the law automatically, without separate referendums, without meetings of the Duma and impeachment, dismiss the leader who broke his promises?

Perhaps yes.

For example, in the electoral law according to which the Russian leader is elected, it should immediately be clearly defined that each candidate for the Russian leader is obliged, even at registration - before the elections - to take a public oath, which will contain the following, for example, obligations:

"I swear that if, after my election, I evade compliance with the obligations I assumed in accordance with the normative electoral list, then I agree in advance to be considered in this case automatically released from my duties.

If I resist this, I shall be considered outlawed."

The guarantors here can be the media, whose rights in this regard should be determined by law, and large production teams, and ... any citizen, if the supreme leader who openly violates election promises does not resign.

Yes, even one person can become the guarantor of the law if he violates his public obligations "leader" under the electoral law will be outlawed.

Then any citizen will not only have the right, but will be obliged to kill outlawed as a criminal.

It is unlikely that the Zhirinovskys, Putins, Medvedevs, etc., will strive for power under such conditions. After all, then a case is possible when, legally, the "ruler" will be obliged to shoot his own guards.

The electoral law must contain a normative List of two to three dozen questions, to which each candidate answers in writing with the answers read out during a public speech on Central Television and their subsequent wide publication.

Among the questions of the List may be, for example, such.

- If you are elected, will you raise the issue of replacing the Constitution of the Russian Federation with a new one? socialist constitution?

- If you are elected, will you raise the issue of adopting a Law on such a Referendum, which could include any issue in the life of society, including changing the Constitution, the resignation of the President and (or) the Government, the Federal Assembly, etc.?

- Do you guarantee the territorial integrity of the Russian state?

- Will you seek voluntary reunification of the republics of the USSR within the borders recognized by the Helsinki Act of the 1975 Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe?

- If you are elected, do you guarantee nationalization and state ownership of the land, waters, forests and subsoil of the Russian state so that no individual or group of individuals can own a part of the national wealth?

- Will you guarantee the right of anyone who wants to work to work? For free secondary and higher education? For free medical care in any amount required by the state of health of a citizen?

- Do you guarantee full openness of the state budget, annual full article-by-article publication of his draft to the extent that it was developed by the government?

- Do you guarantee the exclusion of the export of raw materials, etc., if the country itself needs it?

- Do you guarantee that all income from exports of all kinds will be published annually and all of it will go to meet the needs of the whole people, and not of its individual sections?

- Do you guarantee the difference between the incomes of the top ten percent of the population and the last ten percent of the population by no more than five times?

- Do you guarantee the liquidation of erotically oriented television channels and printed publications?

And so on...

Of course, such a procedure is needed primarily for the transitional period. In future the mechanism of election and dismissal should be defined in the new Constitution of the new RSFSR.

However, during the transitional period, the issues of the normative List in the Electoral Law should form the foundation on which only a truly state

leader.

Of course, the candidate can give a negative answer to the mandatory questions posed. But even then let the people themselves decide whether to trust such a leader with their fate on some years.

Whose interests will the real national leader of the future Russia have to protect?

There is no doubt that he will have to protect the interests of such a citizen who wants and can receive from society no more and no less than he himself gives him. Clever businessmen, on stock market panics in one day making millions, are not included in the number of these citizens. The future Russia does not need them, just like the exchanges themselves.

And how should the leader of Russia treat the interests of other Russian peoples, in comparison with the interests of the Russian people (including here both its Ukrainian and Belarusian branches)?

Here, too, there can be no hesitation: to everyone (for the rarest, perhaps, exceptions) to the peoples, he will be treated EQUALLY!

But won't such a policy infringe on the Russian people?

No.

And the explanation here is simple - today the Kremlin treats different peoples differently, and the worst is the attitude towards the Russian people. That is why the same approach to all peoples is beneficial for the Russian people!

Yes, over the past two decades, the "leaders" of Russia have treated different peoples differently. There are many reasons for this, but each time the differentiation of the Kremlin's approaches to different peoples programmed destabilization.

In relation, for example, to the Caucasian peoples, on the one hand, a line was drawn on unemployment, and on the other hand, the Kremlin encouraged separatism and the infiltration of Caucasians into Central Russia - to create an atmosphere of national discord. Indeed, in such an atmosphere it is easier to distract some Russians from social problems, which are the same for Russians and non-Russians.

On the one hand, Caucasians were driven into a corner and handed over to national political mafias; on the other hand, they were actually encouraged in a disdainful attitude towards Russians.

And this last circumstance also showed that the Kremlin's attitude towards the Russian people is the worst. Therefore, a growing national strife arose in Russia, therefore Russians feel uncomfortable even in Moscow. The main blame for this lies not with the Caucasus, but with the Kremlin.

Let's take the problem of the North Caucasus, "problem" in quotation marks. The two main reasons for the growing destabilization there are:

- the presence of capitalism in Russia, destroying the country's economy;
- the presence in Moscow of such a Kremlin, which encourages capitalism and thereby excludes the possibility of stabilizing the North Caucasus and the whole country in general.

To this day in Russia, its unfortunate "leaders" are directly opposed in their activities to the interests of the Russian people, first of all, hostile to its national economy, politics, independence, prosperity and culture.

But in other republics of the USSR, the problems are similar - both economic and political ... The organizational decision that will allow the plant in Lithuania to work well will ensure the good work of the plant in Tashkent.

As, however, and vice versa - the task of preserving national identity is no less acute for the Tajik people than for the people of Latvian, Georgian, Moldavian

And...

And, note, the triune people of Russia.

Only Belarusians are in a better position in this respect. But also for them the problem of the future is no less acute than for the Great Russians, for the Ukrainians.

Therefore, building Russia for Russians means building it for all honest and skillful workers without distinction of language and customs.

Another thing is that every nation, large and small, must build a new Russia, living in its own national "apartment", and not staying in distant lands as a guest worker.

The real Russian leader should be and will be the leader of all the peoples of the future Russia, but this does not mean, of course, that Russia will subjugate other peoples by force, no. Just when the new Russia has a real leader, he will be able to quickly and clearly prove and show the rest of the Soviet peoples that only with Russia will they be able to confidently look into tomorrow.

In turn, the national republics are necessary and important for the steady development of Russia itself.

Instead of an afterword

Russia, which we had and which was stolen from us, was powerful, free and an independent country with enormous natural and civilizational wealth.

That Russia-"Rossiania", which now exists, is an inhuman cannibalistic system. The definition is already familiar to the reader, but let me remind you that this is not my definition. This is how Mikhail Poltoranin, an active member of Yeltsin's first "team", defined the country of Putin and Medvedev, Yeltsin's heirs.

Here is his description of today's Russia:

"Up to 70 percent of the economy no longer belongs to Russia. Combines, factories, mining enterprises, and pipelines built in Soviet times remain in place as they were. But all this is de jure not ours. Our dirt and fumes from them, deposits of hazardous waste, thousands of corpses of Russian people after accidents and explosions. And the territory is also not ours, it is divided between new and old foreigners: on some part one oligarch set up his concentration camp for the population, on another part another. There, the sadistic orders of the landowner Saltykova and the serf lord Troekurov compete with each other ...

The permissiveness of the parasites and the lack of rights of the working people are growing. The supreme power bathes in narcissism, the bureaucracy is idle, spurred on only by bribes, society is anxiously waiting for something. And the degradation of morality, culture, science, everything else is in full swing ... ", etc.

This was written by one of those who stood at the origins of the processes that gave us the current "Rossiania", one of those who, together with other "state" "figures" of the post-Soviet Russian Federation, shares direct responsibility for the situation, which he himself now and describes.

I don't know why Poltoranin was drawn to such revelations and denunciations - he does not yet show much remorse for what he and his colleagues have done.

Maybe, of course, it hurt my soul - after all, Poltoranin was exalted from the people precisely the Soviet government ...

The thread on which the fate of Russia hangs is becoming thinner and thinner, and soon it may turn out to be no thicker than the horsehair on which a sword was hung at a feast above the courtier from Syracuse, Damocles.

And more and more and more senselessly blood is shed in Russia.

But even blood does not yet wash the eyes of millions of social blind people.

However, those who begin to see clearly appear, and their number is increasing. And maybe Damocles the sword will not fall on the "country of birch calico", on our dear, beloved Russia.

So far, Rossiyanian is feasting - feasting during the plague sent to us from across the ocean, from Kremlin, from the spiritual cellars of the "Russian" "intelligentsia".

However, at every feast - a hangover.

It will come after all.

So far, the political dead like the "Russian" United "Democratic" "Party" (RODP) "YABLOKO" still claim to participate in the life of Russia ... So far, they are putting forward "updated" programs for building a fair market society (these "programs" are just as real as the ideas of raising morally pure girls in, sorry, a brothel) and declare that "the communist system has led the country to a dead end."

RODP "Yabloko" splendidly colors its program with the words "people", "justice", etc., but the essence of this "program" is the preservation of the private property of idle proprietors.

So far, Mikhail Poltoranin, who has "metted" three times, is still talking about the rights of the "Russian nation", trying to combine in this concept two incompatible things - the "elite" and the people. But the essence of his "ideas" is just as wormy as the wormy "RODP" of Yavlinsky, who want to have Russia in the form of a juicy apple with capitalist worms inside.

So far, they are trying to slip the people an alleged alternative in the form of a gaponist Udaltsov ...

So far, Vladimir Putin can still first put forward an "idea" about some kind of "All-Russian Popular Front", which does not climb into any gates (even into "Pokrovsky" or any Kremlin ones), and then shamelessly push it into ...

Well, in general - to push somewhere.

N-yes...

Front...

Against whom, sorry, the front?

And who should unite in this front?

How can you combine wolves and sheep? Billionaires and retirees? Executioners and victims? Prostitutes and nuns?

Usually, broad political fronts are organized by progressive forces against the incompetent government that is destroying the country. However, now this power is personified by the Kremlin and the "ruling party" United Russia. How does the leader of this "party" imagine the struggle against the Kremlin?

And on what kind of ideological basis?

Maybe on the basis of "Putin's new plan" - just as absurd and hypocritical as "Putin's old plan", and also based on the "sacred right" of private property?

Yeltsin's prime minister, post-Eltsin's president, Medvedev's prime minister and post-Medvedev's president Putin tries to flatter the workers, but even here he shows an organic disdain for Labor, declaring that "everything rests, by the way, on their hump"...

Could Lenin or Stalin have said something similar to the working people? Addressing the workers directly, they said: "The whole world rests on your shoulders, comrades! And so the world must be in the hands of workers."

No, nevertheless, we live in amazing times! For example, the ex-deputy of the State Duma from the "ruling party" "ER", the Putin-Medvedev Minister of Culture Vladimir Medinsky talks about the "comprador power", being himself the flesh of the flesh of this power and entering it.

It looks like the deeds of this "authority" are bad, even if its landsknechts are forced to wave almost the banner of Stalin - in words, in words, of course, but still ...

And someone talks about some new form of manipulation of public consciousness - "Twitter revolution", which, based on the technologies of the "Internet", will be carried out first in the minds of "advanced" "dear Russians", and then - with their help - through the cities and towns of "Rossiyaniya".

But against all sorts of "Mr. Twitters" there is a simple remedy. You just need to ask them: "Are you for Soviet power, for socialism, for the USSR, or are you for a "legal state", a "civilized market" and other supposedly "democratic" tinsel?"

And then Twitter will have no power over us.

They chatter - who is not lazy - about a new "national idea", but the nation needs

the general social idea lies on the surface of events. She's actually screaming for herself.

And it is clear and simple:

"Either a new socialist flourish, or a final capitalist cataclysm!

It is better to live standing in Soviet Russia than to die in the anti-Soviet "Rossiyanian" on your knees!"

The well-known "analyst"-economist Mikhail Delyagin is put forward by some forces to the role of almost the ruler of thoughts, although his "understanding" of the global and Russian situation does not go beyond the "market" mechanisms, that is, instead of a broad view, he demonstrates its obvious narrowness.

In a May 2011 interview with Komsomolskaya Pravda, Delyagin talked about why "there is not enough gasoline in the oil country," and argued that "business is just a profit-making machine, and the main duty of the state is to put it in such framework so that he profits from progress, not cannibalism."

Well, the confession as to what "business" is is quite frank. As for the rest, one can only shrug. Do economists like Delyagin understand that the "machine" of business always profits from cannibalism, but in modern conditions the cannibalistic aspect of business is not openly manifested everywhere, but only in the countries of the "third world" (now in Russia as well). And that is why business can dress up in the clothes of progress in the "developed world."

Delyagin sees the way out of the oil crisis not in the establishment of a new Soviet government and the subsequent nationalization of oil production and oil refining in Russia, but in the granting of "real powers" to the Federal Antimonopoly Service - as if idle owners do not even spit on the President of Russia, who has formal "real powers" - "above the roof"!

Delyagin is sure that it is not necessary to reinvent the wheel, but to do what "thanks to what the developed world could become developed."

But after all, the developed world has become "developed" not least because at first it plundered Asia, Africa and Latin America for centuries by military force, and now it plunders them (and Russia to boot) using the methods of neo-colonialism, that is, economic methods, without neglecting, however, if necessary, and by military means.

(About the predatory "brain drain" - this disgusting tribute of the "rest" of the world to the world "developed" - I'm not talking!)

If you look into the depths of centuries, you can understand that the development of the "developed" world was ensured to a large extent by the tragedy of Russia, which shielded medieval Europe from the invasion of the Wild Steppe.

This is not a loud phrase, but a historical fact!

In the local history museum of the ancient and lovely Russian city of Torzhok, I was amazed ordinary rusty scissors and no less rusty padlock with a bracket ...

Scissors are like scissors - they differ from modern ones only in very strong rust. The padlock is the size of a palm, just like a padlock, almost the same as one can still buy in a rundown hardware store.

However, the scissors and the lock were made by Russian craftsmen of the 12th-13th centuries, not long before a wave of total violence and destruction swept across Russia.

In Europe, then door locks, if they were made, were obviously larger in size.

And in Russia - before it was burned out by the steppe "fire" - from the palm of your hand.

Advanced Rus' perished in that era, giving Europe the opportunity to develop. As a result, Europe has really become "forefront", but is it really worth it to rest against the seemingly Russian person Mikhail Delyagin on the "market" base of its progress?

The basis of progress is knowledge - scientific, technological and professional skills. And Europe, which did not burn out in the fires of the steppe invasions, owes this base not to the market, but to early medieval Russia that burned down on, as it turned out, a sacrificial fire.

What about "market" "progress"?..

And is this "progress" really so solid if Mikhail Delyagin, discussing world problems with his colleagues on the "business" television channel RBC, complains that the liberal model of the economy is reaching a dead end?

To a dead end - that would be nothing! It looks like the liberal world of the virtual exchange "economy" is gradually going into a "flat" tailspin, from which it is no longer possible to get out.

Russia is also being pulled there.

And so far, Russia is feasting during the plague, and Satan rules the show in it. And so far misunderstanding is not replaced by understanding, but just another type of misunderstanding.

And against the backdrop of the vile, cannibalistic orgy that has been going on in Russia for twenty years, 0.2% "Russian" families raked in 70% of the national wealth.

Where to go?

And what to do?

No-e-t! There is nothing left for us but the struggle for understanding by all the people where they are taking him, where they have already taken him and how it can end.

So that this ends well, and then a new Russia begins, I wrote my book - in hope that it will help to replace misunderstanding with finally understanding.

Only those who think clearly and honestly are able to work out a clear and honest program of action. Without smart actions, you cannot have a smart future, but smart actions are always the result of smart thinking.

The Arabs say: "An arrow flying past its target has a hundred thousand paths. An arrow flying at a target has one. And if the people want to achieve the goal they need, they must follow the only path - to the new Soviet power and to the new socialism.

Russia needs them - the new Soviet power and the new socialism, and not the shell "market" lawlessness, which swims in the ocean of stupidity.

Only the flame of understanding can dry up this ocean and run aground iniquity.

In the struggle for understanding, my book was born. It could be made more compact and could be expanded by adding new arguments and facts.

But why?

Perhaps that has been said enough.

He who has eyes, let him read, he who has ears, let him hear, and he who has a head, let him think.

And he who has a heart, let him agree.

And I'll end up like this...

Speaking of a possible new Russia, we must remind the whole world, and above all, ourselves, that RUSSIA IS A SELF-SUFFICIENT POWER! Self-sufficient even today, when in many technological positions we are three or four decades behind the developed world.

The global position of Russia is determined by the fact that it is the only state in the world that is able to ensure its existence within the Russian geopolitical space (RGP) at the expense of mainly (or even exclusively) internal resources: natural, civilizational, economic, technological, human.

The following definition of RGP can be given:

"The Russian geopolitical space is a systemically integral complex of territories, historical, military-political relations and interconnections, characteristic of the civilizational, economic, political, social life of a group of peoples and nationalities that has developed over several centuries, united around the triune Russian people and, above all, around its Great Russian branch."

The stability of the RSE provides a constructive historical future for both the Great Russian core of the RSE and the national components of the RSE. This unique civilizational field, in which only the peoples who created it have the right to dominate, has quite specific, historically established, natural geopolitical boundaries.

In the West, this is a wide coastal strip of the Baltic Sea (Baltic) and regions with

ethnic predominance of the Russian-Slavic population (Belarus).

In the South-West, these are Ukraine and Bessarabia-Moldova.

In the South and South-East - the Caucasus, Zakazkazie, covering in conjunction with Turkestan, the Caspian Sea, and Central Asia.

In the East, these are the Great Russian Siberian and Far Eastern regions, including Sakhalin, Kamchatka and the Kuril Islands.

Regarding the latter, it must be said that it is rare that pure "geography" so clearly comes to the aid of geopolitics. The Kuriles are a kind of nature created by the Far Eastern Kronstadt of Russia, as well as the Aleutian Islands, which we lost through the fault of the "royal" renegade Alexander II.

Objectively, the RGP should also include Russian America, the sale of which by Alexander II in 1867 to the United States became the most serious state crime of the 19th century.

Our northern geopolitical borders lie in the zone of the ice Arctic up to the North Pole.

In other words, the geographically and systematically natural Russian geopolitical space completely coincides with the borders of the USSR in 1975, fixed by the signing of the Final Act of the Helsinki Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in 1975.

Within the framework of the RSE concept, Russia is not just a self-sufficient, but the only self-sufficient state in the world. One group of large countries has first-class technological and intellectual potential, but no raw materials; others have the opposite; still others do not have a self-sufficient structure of economics and science; the fourth have adequate territories, and etc.

And even today we have everything at once!

Especially - in the possible future of the USSR.

Take railroads for example...

In this area, the USSR did everything itself!

Everything - from survey and design work on the domestic scientific and instrumental base, from rails, which we ourselves calculated according to domestic calculation methods and produced from steels of domestic design and production on domestic equipment, to rolling stock, mainline diesel locomotives and electric locomotives, signaling, centralization, locks, etc. etc.

Such "domestic" chains were traced in almost all spheres of society, and the new multinational Russia, reunited at the hand of the new Soviet Moscow, almost instantly, in a matter of years, can become the leading great power again - in terms of territory, natural and raw materials, in terms of economic development. and infrastructure, by the intellect and education of the population, etc.

But only Soviet Russia, only the new Soviet Union, can do this.

If, as part of a thought experiment, the new Soviet Union is fenced off from any contact with the outside world by a blank concrete wall within its shelf zone, ensuring only mutually beneficial trade with the outside world, then even in this case the new USSR will retain strategic viability.

And what can be said in the framework of such a thought experiment about, for example, India?

About Switzerland, Sweden, Holland?

About England, France, Brazil, Germany and even China?

Finally - about Japan?

Will all of them be able to exist on their own, isolated from the world's financial flows, from the world's flows of raw materials, energy carriers and labor, from harmful or unprofitable industries taken to distant lands?

Will the "developed" countries of the West be able to develop without predatory "brain drain"?

Certainly not, not to mention the United States, which will turn out to be an extremely unstable state if the United States is fenced off from the outside world, thus depriving them of the opportunity to parasitize on others.

If the whole world began to live overnight according to the standards of the United States, then the explored world reserves of raw materials would be enough for the world no more than five years. After that, the world "shopping" would be irreversibly replaced by world poverty.

The new Russia in the form of the new Soviet Union is potentially the richest and most stable country in the world.

The US is potentially one of the most unstable.

For the current United States, aggressive systemic expansion and the forceful nature of foreign policy are inevitable insofar as otherwise the stable internal position of the country, which in fact has long turned into a kind of huge gang of global "racketeers", is not ensured.

For Russia, the systemic situation turns out to be the opposite: a stable internal position of the country is ensured only if external peace is ensured and the exclusion of forceful pressure and aggression against Russia is guaranteed.

Therefore, the general task of Russia in the global framework is to exclude a world large-scale war, as well as to ensure the impossibility of external aggression and external interference in internal processes on its own territory, within the RGP. Objectively, this task coincides with the fundamental interests of mankind.

Unlike the United States, Russia does not need shocks in order to prosper domestically. Outside world, Russia needs control over its own complex capabilities.

Sergei Medvedev (Russia is "lucky" with the Medvedevs!), Professor at the Marshall European Center for Security Studies in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, in the journal *World Economy and World Relations* (No. 7, 2003, p. 29), in an article with the obligatory title "Russia: Foreign Policy, Security, Identity" stated:

"In essence, Putin is undertaking nothing less than a revision of the national interest, moving from its spatial definition to a functional one (? - S.K.). For the first time in Russian history, national interest is not directly linked to power (? -

S.K.) of the country and control over its territory (? - S.K.)."

This is a reasoning quite worthy of a direct agent of Western influence. Can the national interest of Russia be ensured without the power of the country and without control over its territory? And without them, how can permanent, and not temporary and ostentatious (due to the final sale of resources) economic well-being of the peoples of Russia be ensured?

In the Yeltsinoid "Rossiyanina", provocative maxims of various kinds by the Medvedevs turn out to be the general line of the Kremlin's policy. And this general line does not lead to the transformation of Russia's national interests, but to their liquidation, as well as to the liquidation of Russia itself.

However, at one time the English writer Herbert Wells perspicaciously warned that if a "black hole" is formed in the place of Russia, then the entire world civilization will disappear in this "hole" after Russia.

The fundamental national interest of the new Russia and its dominant national idea is to ensure national power on the basis of the complete control of the peoples of Russia not over foreign, but over their own territory, over their own economy and their own national wealth in the interests of these peoples. And this is possible only under the new socialism!

And what about the concept of "globalism" and its thesis that world economic integration on the basis of the world division of labor makes national interests obsolete, replacing them with some global ones?

Well, a global, intertwined world economy is the natural path of human development. But this development itself is already possible today only on the basis of a global

socialism.

And the ideas of "globalism" in a private capitalist form are aimed at ensuring the selfish, selfish interests of a group of countries of the "golden billion" and, above all - USA.

The US is a geopolitically vulnerable country. If we bring into line the share of the US contribution to the world economy and the share of their consumption of the total world product, then the US will collapse in the shortest possible time due to an insurmountable psychological shock.

For Russia, getting an adequate share means progressive prosperity.

The West and the US are totalitarian by virtue of the fact that they are pursuing a totalitarian foreign policy that is inseparable from potential and actual global violence. Therefore, capitalist "globalism" is an unnatural parochial ideology "you die today, and I die tomorrow" ... This is the idea of an attempt to save the organically totalitarian West and the USA from collapse at the expense of the rest of the world.

Russia, however, does not need violence in the outside world to ensure its national interests, since all that Russia needs is to secure full access to Russia's national wealth. At the same time, the interests of the Great Russians and other peoples of the Russian Federation do not conflict, but are harmoniously combined with the genuine national interests of all peoples and nationalities, both inside and outside the RGP.

The US cannot exist sustainably without robbing the world.

Russia is able to sustainably exist if it is not robbed.

"Globalism" is inseparable from permanent external violence, and Russia's true interests are antagonistic to the ideas and practices of external violence. "Globalism" is inseparable from US selfishness and interests.

Russia is inseparable from the ideas of mutually beneficial global cooperation.

Therefore, if we look for a new Russia, everything living and healthy in the world can help us in this. After all, only by creating a harmonious world around him, free from the spirit of man's profit on man, the world, a man will be able to enjoy the benefits of civilization, without leaving "a legacy" to future generations of the plastic abomination of the universal landfill.

After all, in the end, it's not just about the notorious social justice. Today, 70% of Russia's national wealth is at the disposal of 0.2% of its inhabitants. But if someone thinks that it is possible to correct the situation by increasing the figure of 0.2% by ten, say, times, then this is a delusion.

A good future for Russia is possible only if all 100% of Russia's national wealth is at the disposal of all 100% of its citizens.

Other - not given!

And we have less and less time to realize this.

Finally, one more thing about the search for a new Russia...

We must understand that we must consider these searches as an exclusively constructive, and not a destructive task. We must fight not against the old Russia, but must fight for the new Russia.

We must set ourselves the task of creating a new Russia, and not destroying the current existing "Rossiyanian" for two reasons.

Firstly, the current "Rossiyanian" exists mainly in the twisted minds of the Russian masses, and not in a material embodiment. In material terms, the current "Rossiyanian" is basically what was created in the Soviet era.

Secondly, for a normal person, any struggle "against" is not very attractive and exciting - in contrast to the struggle "for". It is not for nothing that the two greatest and most mobilizing appeals in the history of Russia in the 20th century are the calls "For the power of the Soviets!" and "For our Soviet Motherland!".

In the 21st century, these calls are again relevant, but in a slightly different form:

"For the new power of the Soviets!" and "For a new Soviet Motherland!"

Then, when the most active part of society rises under the red banners on which these two slogans will be written and leads the rest, we will find the new Russia we need - cheerful, powerful, abundant, comradely, that is, socialist Russia.

Then, and only then!

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Kremlev (Arzamas-16)***